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THE ISLAMIC VOICE OF EGYPT

(Al-Liwa' Al-Islami, Cairo, in Arabic, 3 Aug 81, trans. in the Near East/North Africa Report No. 2414, via R Horvitz) Concerning the Islamic voice of Egypt abroad, which is disseminated by programs broadcast throughout the world, Mr. Safwat al-Sharif, chairman of the board of trustees of the Radio and Television Federation, declared that Egyptian radio bears the trusteeship of religious media and instructions... He said that Egypt, the leader in the Islamic and Arab worlds and the pioneer in Africa and Asia, addresses the continents of Asia, Africa, North and South America and Europe through 20 short wave frequencies in 33 languages covering a time period of more than 70 hours a day. Mr. Safwat al-Sharif added that the main network is the General Program in Arabic, which is broadcast over 15 short wave frequencies and directed at the areas of the Middle East, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Arab Gulf, Africa and Europe. In addition, the Arab network, the Voice of the Arabs, the Voice of the Sudan and the Voice of Palestine are broadcast over eight different short wave frequencies for a total of 69 hours and 30 minutes a day and are directed at the regions of the Middle East, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Arab Gulf, Africa and Europe. The chairman of the board of trustees of the Radio and Television Federation went on to say that the short wave programs emitted are broadcast from 8 stations with a capacity of 250 kilowatts each and 10 stations with a capacity of 100 kilowatts each. Thus the total power of the short wave stations is 3000 kilowatts. There is also a technical engineering section to study and analyze technical reports on audiences of Egyptian short wave broadcasts, which include letters from people listening to our programs in the foreign world, so that the Islamic voice of Egypt may reach all the ears of the world. /correcting this earlier article?:/

(Al-Liwa' Al Islami, Cairo, in Arabic, 13 July 81, trans. in the Near East/North Africa Report No. 2414, via R Horvitz) A major American media official who holds the position of vice president of Radio Voice of America recently made a visit to Egyptian broadcasting, examined the activity of the foreign programs it broadcasts to the various peoples of the world, especially ones directed to the peoples of Asia and Africa, and heard Egyptian officials' descriptions of the 40 radio services it offers daily over a period of 62 hours in 32 languages. The American media official's mouth hung open in amazement when he learned that this activity was carried out on a single short wave frequency.

He raised a question in a search for information on the reverberations of the Voice of Egypt abroad and the number of letters that reach Cairo from its foreign listeners. The answer was given him: Cairo Radio annually receives 30,000 letters on foreign programs aired and 35,000 letters on the Arabic language instruction programs on the radio; there is a postal bridge between Cairo and its listeners over which 50,000 letters, 300,000 books and thousands of gifts are sent annually. The amazement of the vice president of Voice of America grew and he said, almost believingly, "Our broadcasts are aired over five short wave frequencies but they do not receive this massive number of letters." The senior American media official could not understand the secret. 'Ali Rushdi, the vice president of the Radio Egypt for broadcast programs, says, "The secret lies in Islam and in the Egypt of al-Azhar, to which reach out millions of Moslems... Egypt, as is its custom with its Moslem brethren, is not stingy; notwithstanding the single short wave frequency on which it broadcasts and the meager budget for the programs aired, which does not exceed 160,000 pounds, it offers...programs in most of the languages of the world, except Russian, Japanese, Chinese and Persian. We broadcast in the English and French to Africa and we also broadcast in national languages which have flourished since independence, such as (Uluf), Lingala, Amharic (Wasiliyah), Somali, and Afar. To Asia in addition to French and English we broadcast also in national Asian languages such as Indonesian, Thai, Malayan, Bengali (Bangladesh), Hindi, Urdu (Pakistan), Turkish and Pashtu (Afghanistan). The Islamic people in Asia and Africa anxiously seek information about the affairs of their religion and their terrestrial world by asking for religious rulings from the men of al-Azhar."

Before we continued the discussion with 'Ali Rushdi, the broadcasting vice president, a meeting took place with Mahrus 'Abd-al-Wahhab, director general for Europe, who at the same time is in charge of religious affairs on the foreign programs aired. By the way, for 5 years he has been presenting a successful program which is translated into various world languages and broadcast concerning the life of Muhammad, on whom be God's prayers and peace. Answering a question on the Islamic media philosophy of Cairo's broadcasting programs, he says, "One can enumerate the goals which have produced the broadcasts aired, from the religious standpoint, as follows: 1. Propagating religion... 2. Defense of religion... 3. The call for religion... 4. Religious instruction... Of course the broadcasts aired have served these 4 goals since they were established in the early fifties, but the religious aspect did not appear strongly at that time, as is the case now that it represents 40% of the broadcasts' contents; that remained the case until the mid-sixties because of political circumstances that prevailed... After the 1967 war,

concern with religious aspects in the programs aired began to increase, then reached its peak in the last few years because of the rise of the Islamic tide in the Middle East region and its political effects, prompting some foreign countries like America to increase its attention to the study of Islam and observe Islamic movements in various areas of the world." Mahrus 'Abd-al-Wahhab says, "Previously, there was no special department for the programs aired for religious affairs. Recourse was made to the General Religious Affairs Department in the radio for reviewing the religious materials broadcast and also in acquiring recordings of the glorious Koran. Now, however,..it has been considered proper to establish a special religious affairs department..."

What is the quality of the Islamic programs the broadcasts aired provide? Hasan al-Shaykh, director general for Asia and the Middle East, says, "They are extremely varied, including recitations and interpretations of the holy Koran, the traditions of the prophet, Islamic history, intellectual issues, religious rulings, the life of the prophet and the lives of outstanding Moslems. In Ramadan, for example, there is a program titled THE WORLDWIDE NATURE OF ISLAM which depicts Islam as a clear, easy, simple, human religion which deals with the actual state of man and...which coexists with people of other religions, organizing the relationships between them and Moslems... There are eight series of conversations with major Moslem scholars concerning various issues twice a week. There is a conversation broadcast every day titled LIGHT ON THE FAST MONTH, an interpretation of the holy Koran by famous Islamic jurists of al-Azhar... There is a program on the life of our lord Muhammad, the prophet of man, crystallizing the real nature of Islam, Islamic issues on war and peace, Islam's position on aggressors... There is a program on the imams of Islam, starting with Malik, al-Shafi'i and Abu Hanifah, a program on commentaries titled THE SPIRIT OF THE KORAN, a program on the embrace of Islam...such as WHY DID I BECOME A MOSLEM? by Henri De Castrie, a program titled WHEN THE PROPHET TALKED ABOUT MATTERS OF SOCIAL EQUALITY AND DEALINGS AMONG MOSLEMS, and programs on the story of a verse of the Koran, Islam and Islamic civilization. There are 3 broadcasting magazines that are sent out, ISLAMIC EGYPT, THE ISLAMIC MAGAZINE, and SCIENCE AND FAITH."

...As the director general for Asia and the Middle East for broadcast programs points out, the most important thing that concerns Moslem listeners, in addition to their requests for political, social and cultural information, are the requests they present to the men of al-Azhar for rulings regarding the affairs of their religion and their ordinary lives. These are examples of requests for religious information from listeners: Is it legal in Islamic law to eat crocodiles? May Moslems give their non-Moslem parents part of a sacrifice as a gift? What is the best method for cleansing oneself externally and internally and what is the best method of praying? What is the verdict on caesarian operations in birth and the use of birth control devices? If a girl is in love with you and gives you money to go on pilgrimage with, is that legitimate? Is it legitimate to change one's skin color with chemicals? How are we bringing about the attainment of Islamic law in Egypt?...

There are 84 broadcasters from Africa and Asia who translate letters from their national languages for Egyptian officials to read and hand over to scholars and experts to reply to. 'Ali Rushdi...says, "The areas where Cairo Radio is listened to in Africa and Asia are under constant observation, not just through the flood of letters that pour in alone but also through the dispatching of experts from Egypt. We have noted that listeners, especially African Moslems, passionately aspire to learn the Arabic language, on grounds that that is the sacred language of the Koran...and the language of paradise which, according to their belief, only people who speak Arabic can enter. The relationship between the listeners and the programs aired evolved when Egyptian Radio declared that Arabic language instruction programs were being initiated... We were most amazed when tens of thousands of letters came in from all corners of the world welcoming the project... A poll of listeners was taken and Arabic instruction started on the radio in 1959... books were prepared of which we sent out 300,000 copies to listeners. For the record, we do not just teach reading in Arabic, but also writing, we send our listeners thousands of examination questions, and they send us back their answers, which we correct for them, sending them the results and also certificates for their successful completion and exceptional performance... Many listeners have presented these certificates to certain places of employment in their countries and have received jobs as a result. /When/ Poor handwriting has been observed in the examinations, notebooks on proper Arabic handwriting have been distributed to listeners and fruitful results have appeared. The Radio Cairo Arabic language instruction program has played a superb role in creating a firm bridge of communication between Egypt and the various peoples of the world..."

...'Ali Rushdi says, "Our aired broadcasting, although on a single short wave frequency, has, in spite of the forest of competing short wave frequencies from big countries and radio and television in local countries, been able to fill the international arena, reach areas which are suffering from a void in Egyptian media and culture, and stand up to rejection radio services that

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IT CAME FROM A RADIO

(C) 1982 by David Newkirk

Something in a somewhere sometime
moved to another place
and found itself perceiving now aside from
then. Where it had been was not where it was,
And what time it was was not what time it had been.

Things in wheres at all times
move ever to others of any of the three
to find that the others in the triad
are newly Other
as well
And inescapably.

-- 9 January 1982

Can you identify change when you're in its presence? I surely hope so; otherwise, what follows may not make much sense. Here, I break a cardinal rule of writing for others to read: I am not going to try to define that which we call "change"; I am going to assume that you can recognize it on your own terms. Just for the thought of it, though, here's an engaging (I hope) series of words to get the ball rolling: of two types of clocks, rotary and digital, which employ what properties in display? A hand moves from six to seven; that is movement and change. One more of seven segments glows and five becomes six. On the face of a digital clock, there seems to be no movement, only change. And, yet, are we being fooled? Do we know enough to be sure whether or not every change entails movement?

And now a phrase or two of reiteration concerning "It Came From a Radio" for those who may have tuned in lately. Please join with me in applauding the continuous and detailed efforts undertaken by scores of individuals and clubs of individuals in reporting their observations, achievements and enjoyments concerning this daily tool of humanity we know as radio. But what has been heretofore given extensive coverage by most radiophiles are mainly what I term "post-discovery" aspects of radio. Eh? "Post-discovery"? After having discovered radio we moved quite naturally from discussing and exploring it to discussing and exploring not radio itself but what we have done with it. Why not? -- we find ourselves fascinating. Our fascination with our own works goes double, so to speak, for reflections of those works in human-wrought mirrors, be those mirrors reflections of human life as portrayed in broadcasting or human progress as related to, say, the water level of the Everglades, that we tend to forget utterly the mechanisms of the mirrors and the import of the fact that what we so see are, after all, only reflections. Perhaps that's the price (or aim) of "progress", but I think that such societally-encouraged forgetfulness may be mistaken. I intend as much as possible that you will be hard-pressed to find such encouragement here. Electromagnetic effects, we now know if we have any sense at all, are part of a tradition of Being handed down the long aeons for quite a while before we arrived to scrawl anthropocentric meaning onto a few kilowatts. Other reporters do such an excellent job with information concerning that meaning that I can offer them nothing but praise. But here, let's see something of just how human beings "plug in" to this business of action-at-a-distance we call radio; let's re-cognize something of the mechanism of the mirror. There are properties of radio, of here-versus-there, of now-versus-then and of part-relative-to-whole as revealed by radio we may now assume as extant whether or not we had ever discovered radio. True, we had to discover and utilize radio to recognize these effects in radio terms, but in contrast to post-discovery facets of radio (again, properties governed by human application of radio phenomena) I term them "a-discovery" properties -- properties set into place and motion ahead of and without regard for our arrival to witness the show.

If human technologized society were a best-selling novel, its subtitle might well be Action At a Distance. The big switch to what we call "modern science" came largely with the conviction on the part of some folks that there were effects and realities of this world beyond those immediately perceptible to their unaided senses. The discovery of electromagnetic phenomena, which, by the way, was subtitled Action At a Distance, lead to their application in increasingly removed-from-their-origin ways until we simplistically catch our literary breath at a point when, in 1982, after decades of refinement and "progress" in dealing with such phenomena so often that grass-roots knowledge of their mechanism once again is eschewed in favor of bizarre and highly artificial means of acknowledging their existence, humans known as "DXers" claiming to be greatly and vibrantly involved with enjoying radio cannot internally accept their interception of a signal from far away unless its existence is verified by the transmitter operator with a "QSL". Now, truly, I am a student of the ways in which people whip life into a froth and make it important to themselves, but sometimes, in the face of such curious and hermetic actions undertaken in the name of something the essence of which

is long forgotten, I must simply stop and gawk.

Politely put, you may have your QSLs, thanks. "Actual radio, untouched and often vigorously unknown, goes on". Perhaps you recall that phrase from February's column. Kicking it around, I got to thinking that for a change I'd find value in offering you the possibility of enjoying radio strictly in terms of Change.

In a book of Chinese poetry now on my reading table, there is a poem in which the author falls asleep writing imperial rescribes only to awaken to the dripping of the palace clock. The Chinese, you may have heard somewhere or another, achieved precise timekeeping through the quantization of water and mercury centuries ahead of any such activities on the part of the Europeans. In the poetic case of Bo Juyi, the clock most likely utilized water; it's funny, in retrospect, that when "outsiders" first studied those clocks they were certain that the secret of their escapements was magnetism. It wasn't so.

It also wasn't so, however, that water was the only ingredient. The silent partner so universal that nearly everyone forgot it -- undoubtedly, the Chinese didn't even need to acknowledge it to bring a timepiece into working order -- was gravity. Water, or mercury, was merely a substance acted upon by its agency.

But back to the radio business. All through our daily usage of or toying with this thing called radio we forget that radio-electronics has a vast and brooding such silent partner. That partner -- perhaps the entirety of the secret, for all we know -- is Change.

All that we know as electronics consists of nothing more than the application, propagation and subtle manipulation of impalpable Change. Sure, your sister just received her B.S. in electrical engineering, maybe, and is a whiz at network design, but all she will ever deal with is Change -- in electro-mathmatical jargon so obtuse that she will likely never come to grips with that underlying truth, caught up as she will be in her trained fascination with humanity's reflection in its methodological mirror. Throw a switch here and a light goes on there. When someone speaks into a microphone connected to a radio transmitter, a series of electric, magnetic, mechanical, electromechanical and electromagnetic changes -- and for "changes" you may read "effects" -- redounds to continue a simulacrum of the original voice's sound in another room far away. Tne intent of the talker is to somehow reproduce in the listeners' brains similar electrochemical thoughts, so the process cannot be studied too closely if one wishes to identify the "beginning" and "end" of the chain, if such exist... And this happens every time you stamp your feet to WRNO. Or gun for an FIBS QSL. Or twist a light dimmer and doom all local longwave beacon listeners to failure. How simple! And how ignorable.

It is with ill-concealed delight that I relate that no one I have ever heard of knows precisely how the electromagnetic mechanism works. All of our incredibly convoluted formulae and subatomic theories are merely "how-to"'s concerning a newly-discovered-but-ancient fire. Our hubris may allow us to think otherwise, but we actually have little say in the really important matters. Did you plan and will the structure of your hands and kidneys, the whorl of hair on your scalp? Did you decide to exist? We weren't polled on the feasibility of radio. Some of us may have invented a few reasons (or accepted others') for some of the rituals we live; those illusions won't find much sympathy here. Electromagnetism is right on that list of institutions beyond our ultimate control. We didn't conjure it, we only learned how to play by its rules.

I find breathtaking my dimmest perception of the imminent pullulation and flux passing behind the seeming and simplistic "surfaces" of thoughts and things. There is always more to whatever we see, think or hear than the acts of seeing, thinking and hearing can suggest. Again, from the last ICFAR, you may recall that I foretitled this column "Shouts of Impalpable Change". Holy smokes -- for how long were whistlers, solar flux and lightning shouting electromagnetic messages at a humanity -- more accurately, without regard to a humanity -- too undeveloped to hear or otherwise perceive? Atoms were spinning all the while. And one early forefather of medical hygiene went mad because he lived a bit too early for science to provide the answer -- bacteria -- to the question of why postoperative patients tended to die if operated upon with unwashed/unheated instruments. Well, I don't want to do all the writing on these subjects; sometimes I'll sketch in the barest of ideational bones and leave the fleshing in to you. We've hashed Change about a bit. The "impalpable" part is easily enough dispatched: none of us will ever directly see an atom or touch a lone electron; without the receiver at your listening post you would remain forever unaware of radio (certain fluke occurrences with dental fillings excepted...) unless you were suddenly cooked by microwaves -- and in any case when you listen to music from Czechoslovakia on 7345 kHz you are perceiving not the radio itself but the thin sheath of human meaning applied to the signal by its stewards. Impalpable, this, indeed. Shouts?

"Shouts" is just a metaphoric odd-and-end you may clean up in any way you see fit. You might wish to consider the weakest radio signals we intentionally transmit and compare them, say, to five hundred VOA kilowatts out of Greenville. Both are equally untouchable even at their different loudnesses. Or you could compare the VOA's output to the electromagnetic output of a star, or Jupiter.

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LISTENER INSIGHTS ON PROGRAMMING

A F G H A N I S T A N (Kabul New Times, 23 Sept 81, via Near East/North Africa Report No. 2417, via R Horvitz) ...The BBC, the mouthpiece of British imperialism, has now once again exposed its true nature as a rumour-mongering apparatus of the West and a sentinel of the imperialists interests. In its last Sunday's programme /20 Sept/, the BBC "reported" that the Soviet Embassy in Kabul was subjected to a rocket attack. It even claimed that the building of the embassy's trade representative was destroyed in the raid. Afghan counter-revolutionary elements in New Delhi were mentioned as a "source" of these reports. The BBC authorities, who have burnt their fingers all too often, should know better than to rely on these "sources". The BBC claims to have been broadcasting "independent" views and opinions, yet all its broadcasts are stained with hostility, mischief, provocation and slander against the independent countries of the world, who are striving to build a new life. The hostile and antagonistic nature of the BBC broadcasting, the mouthpiece of the "free world", is well known to our people as well as the world at large. In the past the falsifications and fabrications of this propaganda machinery of imperialism had been instantly refuted by facts themselves and the BBC has made a laughing stock of itself time and again. The BBC's war on Afghanistan is of a piece with its tireless crusade against all nations and peoples, who earn its displeasure by opting for true independence and assert the anti-imperialist imperative of the struggle for peace and progress. The Soviet Embassy in Kabul was not, of course, subjected to any attack. The BBC's dis-information campaign is nothing but a manifestation of the anti-Afghan and anti-Soviet hostility, long adopted by imperialist radios and mass media. The message broadcast by the BBC is loud and clear for the people: imperialist propaganda against the truth of the revolution is ferocious, but futile.

(Bob Underdown, AR) On March 3, I heard a report over VOA about a relatively new clandestine station, Radio Free Kabul, funded by a French group, the Friends of Afghanistan. RFK is on FM from three light mobile transmitters, constantly moved. Frequencies are changed often to prevent jamming. Programming consists of news and a letter bag section in Dari, 30 minutes daily; and there's often a 15-minute program in Russian. To get the station started, over 200 cheap FM radios were brought in and distributed one to a village or section. There's now quite a demand for FM sets on the black market. All of the rival political factions in Afghanistan are united behind this one!

gh: This ties in with two AP stories about RFK moved the same day, about a New York press conference given by Vladimir Bukovsky, Soviet dissident now in the West, and one of the organizers of RFK, which also revealed: The transmitters use tapes sent in from outside the country; station operators transmit some of their programs on frequencies used for Soviet entertainment programs, and communications among Soviet tanks and helicopters; Soviet troops spend a lot of time confined to barracks, where they do have radios and would be subject to persuasion, but there is no evidence they are listening. The broadcasts constantly compare the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan with Hitler's occupation of the Soviet Union, its atrocities and consequences. But programs do not urge defections, since there is no place for Soviet troops to safely defect to. The first three FM transmitters went on the air last October, and three more arrived in January. Each Italian-made unit weighs 7.5 kg, has 40 km range. Programs are coordinated by a council in Peshawar, Pakistan, representing most Afghan resistance groups.

A L B A N I A (Henry Kelley, Manchester NH) The home service from Gjirokastër can be heard from 0500 on 5057 kHz, playing a lot of traditional Albanian music, which I, at least, enjoy very much. But I haven't been able to find this one the last couple of times I looked for it.

gh: Advancing sunrise hinders, but should open an hour earlier when Albania goes on DST; also check for 5th harmonic on 25285 between sunrise and noon in North America; or the 4th on 20228 kHz.

A U S T R A L I A / M A L T A (The Age (Green Guide), Melbourne, 13 Aug 81, via R Horvitz) Ethnic radio 3EA linked Australia and Malta by satellite for the first time last Sunday. The 2-hr broadcast, which took three months to plan, marked the feast of St. Gaetan, patron saint of Hamrun, a large town which was celebrating its centenary as a parish. Dr. Joe Abela, 3EA's coordinator of the Maltese language group, said Melbourne's 86,000 strong Maltese community were addressed by Dr. Anton Buttigieg, President of the Republic of Malta and the Acting High Commissioner for Australia, Mr. Jeffrey Pretyman. Friends and relatives also exchanged messages. The broadcast, which was relayed via cable to London, then by satellite to Melbourne, was also sent by cable to 2EA, 3EA's sister station in Sydney. It was organised with the cooperation of Xandir Malta, the republic's broadcasting authority, which provided four commentators who reported on the festivities, brass bands, music and marches, from several vantage points. "It was a fantastic experience," Dr. Abela said. "We had people ringing us throughout the broadcast to say that they came from Hamrun and that they were enjoying parties and barbecues to join in the celebrations."

(Loren Cox, Jr., Corbin KY) Dr Hackett has returned to the BODY PROGRAMME, with a witty and informative talk on constipation, Feb. 28 on R. Australia.

gh: And about menstruation on March 7; 0540-0555 on 15160, 21680, i.a. A Variety article dated Feb. 23 says the ABC has run out of money for the current financial year, and R. Australia will be among the subsidiaries to suffer "a general cutback in all areas".

(Sandy Wayne Wilson, Muncie IN) R Australia's DX program SPECTRUM seems to be finding its feet after the normal growing pains. It should be interesting to see how the program changes now that the show will be bi-weekly. gh: Actually semi-monthly, it seems, first and third Sundays +0330 Mondays 21680

A U S T R I A (Tom Thornton, Parsippany NJ) ORF, Austrian Radio: Unreported from January was Eugene Hartsell's New Years Eve attendance at the Austrian Symphony, beginning with the fitting of the formal dress thru sitting in rapt attention to the pleasing music, jolting in humourous amazement as a group of male streakers (yep, nude) dashed across the stage carrying a banner re gay liberation; after their police-escorted departure the music continued. I'm sure we both will remember that NYE...

Eugene's Feb. 21 report (0330 on 5945) covered a recent survey of household pets in Austria. Cats came in first, far beyond dogs (to his relief) and he was pleased to report only one jaguar.

Elizabeth Blaine's recent food receipts include trout stuffed with rice, then covered with a sauce of shrimp; and a beef tenderloin prepared in orange maranade, cooked, then covered with an orange sauce. Her preliminary discussion revealed that the receipts are not coming from a cook book but by actually visiting a noted restaurant, having the dinner, then getting the receipt. The latter one came from the head of the Austrian Restaurant Association and is first-class.

I'm also happy to report that ORF is listening to, and willing to make small changes that help us listen. I have a small friendly "lap cat" who sleeps in my lap while I listen. ORF used to move right into the receipt without warning, I went for the pencil, paper and tape recorder and the cat went for the floor with a glare and a growl. In December I wrote ORF and asked for a little warning. Now you'll hear "get your pencil and paper ready" -- ORF, one cat says "thank you".

(Ronald Pokatiloff, Zion IL) A letter to ORF will get you a big envelope of material. It is too bad that this station cannot be heard well at my location. Also, what happened to their DX program? It is on their schedule, but not for North America.

gh: When will you people learn not to believe what you read (unless it's in RIB, of course)? As I have pointed out before, AUSTRIAN SHORTWAVE PANORAMA is an element of SUNDAY SPECIAL, and in the case of North America, that is the program title you must look for (Sun 1230+ on 21525, Mon 0430+ 17745

B E L G I U M (Mike Burden, Feb WDXC Contact) BRT's English language service BRUSSELS CALLING must now be reaching a much larger audience in the UK with broadcasts on mediumwave 1512 kHz, weekdays 2000-2045, repeated 2200-2245, Sundays 1900-1945 only. Indeed the signal at my location quite overshadows the adjacent channel BBC local. Here is the complete schedule of BRUSSELS CALLING:-

Mon-Fri OUTLOOK (Belgian news), then: Mon SPORTS REPORT, FLEMISH HERBALS alternating fortnightly with FLEMISH COOKING (these features give full rein to the broadcasters to talk on their hobbies!) Tue CULTURAL REPORT, THIRD WORLD REVIEW, P O BOX 26 (listeners' letters). Wed ANSWERS TO LISTENERS' QUESTIONS, including feature on BRT QSLs alternating fortnightly with BELGIAN STAMPS, NEWS IN THE MARGIN (new programme, usually an interview on any aspect of Belgian life). Thu LIVING IN BELGIUM (th' problems and issues of ordinary life in Belgium), AWAY THROUGH FLANDERS (for tourists). Fri AFRICAN SCENE (news and music from Africa), PEOPLE IN FLANDERS (human interest magazine). Sat CULTURAL REPORT, P.O. BOX 26, FOREIGNERS IN FLANDERS (interview with expatriates living and working in Flanders), PEOPLE IN SPORTS (interview with sports personality). Sun MUSIC BOX (cross section of Belgian music), RADIO WORLD (DX, broadcasting and telecommunications magazine).

No doubt many listeners of BRUSSELS CALLING will remember the former chief presenter David Monson, who was one of the real personalities of international broadcasting (a medium which I often think appears to be lacking in 'characters of the microphone' who make their programme or subject matter interesting by force of their own personality or style of presentation). All the same, the current chief presenter Frans Vossen is worthy of praise for the way he does his job.

(Frederick G Leinker, Fort Wayne IN) Ever since David Monson left BRT, BRUSSELS CALLING, it sounds like Liz Sanderson and Frans Vossen are walking thru a graveyard, reading off the tombstones. Some of the reception report QSLs are prints of people long last dead [sic]. I don't even know who the hell they are and don't care. On BRT MAILBAG, Liz sounds like she is reading out of a telephone book. I can understand why BRT favors Africa & Europe. The health of the wealth. BRT is DEAD!

B E L I Z E (Tom Kellogg, Key West FL) Feb. 18 at 1120 GMT I found some reggae music at 3285 kHz; from 1130 to 1200 they interviewed local farmers about what they like to grow and why. Finally at 1200 they identified themselves as R. Belize. The English program lasted until 1230, then they went into Spanish. The last half hour 1200-1230 was MORNING DEVOTIONS.

gh: And have you discovered that from your location, you can get Belize all day long on mediumwave, 834 kHz? If you have enough selectivity to get past adjacent Cubans. I could detect Belize on 834 in the daytime well into northern Florida.

B R A Z I L (Tony Pavick, 307 Debora Dr, Latrobe PA 15650) Anyone interested in a tape of a typical hour recorded from Rádio Cultura, Araraquara or 45 minutes of Rádio Globo, São Paulo, taped by me while on holiday in Brazil can send the appropriate length tape (cassette only) to me for dubbing. Will exchange for recordings of BBC Radio 1 & Radio 2 pop shows.

B U L G A R I A (Patrick J Trimble, Altoona PA) Radio Sofia has a new gimmick--after receiving their new set of six verifications, they will send you an Honorary Listeners Certificate. Whatever gets listeners, I guess. gh: I'd think an "Honorary Listener" would be someone who doesn't really listen....

C A N A D A (Alok Das Gupta, Calcutta, India) It is a pity that we do not have any English service from RCI. They can combine the two English broadcasts at 1545-1600 & 1645-1700 GMT with a half an hour broadcast either at 1530 or 1630. This 1545 GMT programme is being heard almost throughout the year here in South Asia. In that half hour broadcast they can include the SWL DIGEST. Also the timing is very convenient for us.

gh: They did have such a half-hour but as I recall it was split about the time SWL, or then rather DX DIGEST started up. More recently, the 1545 English broadcast has been turned over to Polish, with French and English news both squeezed into 1530-1545. Tho in English and French, strangely enough, these transmissions are primarily for Eastern Europe, where E & F are only secondary languages, rather than areas where English is more widely understood.

(George J Munz, S Hackensack NJ) Feb 21 at 1945 on 15325, RCI SWL DIGEST--most of the time was spent with a report by Larry Magne, of no interest to me, but I stayed with it and was disappointed to get only one minute of Hauser. Seems to me SWLD is slipping. I doubt very much there are very many SWLs interested in Magne's test reports.

gh: Even tho it was at the expense of 'my' time, I must disagree most strongly--Magne's reports are a fine addition to the program. But it seems I must keep pointing out that anyone who wants to hear all the DX news must not listen to the Sunday 1900 broadcast which never has enough time for the entire SWL DIGEST--listen instead Saturday at 2130, or if you miss that, the GMT Monday 0100 & 0400 repeats are almost complete. No one is really happy with SWL DIGEST being curtailed on one of its airings (except, of course, the RCI European Service), but it's better than nothing, isn't it? But on Mar. 7 Ian got in 5:00 of DX news....

(Ed Stone, NY) I can see Bev Slomka's point (Feb RIB) about the SWL/DX DIGEST name change possibly being trivial. But I don't think so. I think it really does signal a change in the average listener, in the popularity of SW as a program source rather than DX. I think it's being "popularized." Whether this is good or bad is arguable. Maybe all the former DXers in search of a technical hobby will turn to hamming--but even that appears to be changing. Sometimes I hear amateurs ask questions so obvious that even I know the answer. It amazes me. The character of shortwave is definitely changing. Listeners aren't just content to tune in for the thrill of it--they want to hear good programming. All the same, I'd not want to see DXing fall by the side of the road.

(Robert James, Amherst NS) I recently paid a visit to the RCI transmitter plant at Sackville [NB]. They have eight HF transmitters all capable of transmitting in SSB and the 11 meter band. I asked the official who showed me around whether it would be possible to juggle transmitters in order that BBCWS could be continuously relayed via their site. To my surprise not only did he say this was possible, but it could even be worked out whereby the same frequency, such as 15260, could be utilized for a continuous 24-hour relay to North America. I recently received a letter from Mr John Ramsey, VP of RCI in response to my query as to why RCI was not utilizing the 11 meter band, considering the excellent results it produces, lack of crowding, and unsusceptibility to jamming. His reply was that this is a rarely used part of the spectrum , used primarily for feeders! Do VOA, BBC, Norway, Nederlands, France, Algeria, AFRTS, SRI, et al. know something he/RCI's research dept. doesn't? I wonder if they are thinking in terms of 2nd and 3rd-world countries that themselves primarily utilize the lower bands. BBC Waveguide producer Tom Walters replied to another inquiry from me that the problem with using Sackville is not so much one of transmitter availability as of politics. "We use facilities at Sackville in exchange for giving CBC facilities in Britain. Any increase in transmitter usage in Canada would have to be matched at this end." I suggest that if you want the World Service to run continuously via North America and hence produce an ongoing, reliable signal which would render some of their G.B. transmitters superfluous--which would save considerable money and thereby kill two birds with one stone, try writing to the BBCWS Frequency Manager, Bush House, London, W1, England; and to Mr John Ramsey, Vice President, RCI, P O Box 6000, Montreal, Quebec H3C 3A8.

Brazil bans TV bikinis

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil (UPI) — Brazilian television censors have banned women in bikinis, advertisements for underwear and news programs that contain scenes likely to shock viewers, according to newspaper reports this week.

Justice Ministry official Euclides Mendonca, top aide to Minister Ibrahim Abi-Ackel, said the rules were nothing new. "The norm has existed for many years," he said, "and from time to time we remind TV companies."

But opposition leader Sen. Itamar Franco said the government was preparing a return to rigid TV censorship.

"Instead of favoring free expression and the development of the arts, the minister wants to control everything," he said.

Franco said he thought the worst aspect of the new rules was one that said "Television journalism must avoid broadcasting strong scenes which shock the viewers."

"This censorship is unacceptable," the senator said. "And anyway, what is a strong scene?"

(Seattle Post-Intelligencer, Jan. 22, via John Pascoe, WA)

gh: F K Cylke, VA sent a small ad by RCI with a coupon inviting people to send for its program schedule, which appeared in the travel section of the Feb. 28 Washington Post; same ad was in the same day's Boston Globe (via Doug Irwin, NH)

(Joel Rubin, Berkeley CA) And in the Feb. 28 New York Times, Chicago edition. Why not use "CBL" or CJBC for half an hour per day? It can, potentially, be heard by about twice as many USers as the total population of Canada. If that worked, RCI might try using the CBC stations in Montreal, Windsor (a natural!), Moncton and Vancouver (although "CBU" doesn't make it here due to XETRA.)

gh: Weekly Variety is a good and often overlooked source of articles about broadcasting in different countries. The last I checked, Variety was not indexed by any major service, so such material could easily be irretrievable for the researcher (but then, Variety is in good company, hi). Thanks to David Alpert for spotting a couple of Variety items about Canada: "New Radio Station May Shake 'Em Up in Ottawa & Quebec" (CJSB, target Sept. 1) in the Feb. 17 issue; and "English Makes Its Presence Felt On Canada's TV & Radio Outlets", Feb. 24, both by Charles Lazarus. And of course, watch Canada's weekly newsmagazine Macleans. The Jan. 18 issue (via Richard Lantz) has a cover story on "The CBC's daring new gamble" about THE JOURNAL, Barbara Frum's new TV show.

(Sandy Wayne Wilson, Muncie IN) If you've noticed a familiar voice on RCI's North American broadcast from time to time, it's Barbara Frum. Seems that RCI is giving its listeners a chance to hear what THE JOURNAL, her new CBC TV program, sounds like. In some respects it could be called NIGHTLINE NORTH--that seems to be the format from what I can gather via the excerpts on RCI.

C H I N A (R Peking)

Some Radio Peking Features for April 1982 --

1 -- CULTURE IN CHINA: Song Dynasty Ci Poetry (classical Chinese literature series); The Chinese Red Cross
2 -- PROFILE: Chang Shuhong, whose name is linked with the famous Dunhuang murals
3 -- Reforming delinquents & criminals; MUSIC FROM CHINA: traditional music
4 -- LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: China's educational system, goldfish breeding, badminton; New discoveries of the Great Wall
6 -- TRAVEL TALK: Weifang, a city of arts and crafts
7 -- CHINA IN CONSTRUCTION: The growing computer industry
8 -- CULTURE IN CHINA: Chinese Shadow Play
9 -- PROFILE: Making science popular --Gao Shiqi; THE LAND AND THE PEOPLE: A Korean wedding
10 -- MUSIC FROM CHINA: A Dream of Red Mansions, a new dance drama
11 -- The story of why there are no trees in the former Imperial Palace; LISTENERS LETTERBOX: How Peking Opera came to be
17 -- A fishing village in the Zhoushan archipelago; MUSIC FROM CHINA: For You They Sing
18 -- LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: Textile industry, refrigeration, young pioneers
20 -- TRAVEL TALK: New-type tourist hotels--picturesque and cozy
21 -- CHINA IN CONSTRUCTION: New progress in railway construction
22 -- CULTURE IN CHINA: Carving on seashells, stone and hair
23 -- PROFILE: China's greatest comedian, Hou Baolin; THE LAND AND THE PEOPLE: A Kazakh wedding
24 -- MUSIC FROM CHINA: 1981 prize-winning symphonic composition, "Northern Forests"
25 -- LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: Tibet, stamp collecting, Chinese cuisine

(Loren Cox, Jr., Corbin KY) Taiwan regime critical of the mainland's abandonment of the ancient characters in favour of latin letters

interesting that the radio voices of both the PRC & the RC have been presenting series on the Imperial Palace the latter as if it was still theirs

something of a paradox that the Chinese language which is the envy of poets writing in English & latinbased languages does not contain a word (concept) that is equivalent to our word (concept) 'poetry'

remember the awe & delight with which the mediaevalist Godfrey contemplated that striking image Pound derived from Li Po:

'Eyebrows painted green are a fine sight in young moonlight'

MUSIC FROM CHINA the morning of Feb. 27 again chopped up with gdmfcs aurora flutter / excellent program, as is MUSIC ALBUM, when devoted to Chinese classical/traditional & folk music & not contemporary revolutionary proletarian crap (which is all one ever heard on RP until recent years). Note that RP is once again signing off with 'Goodbye comrades and friends'. It had become 'Goodbye friends', and finally 'Goodbye'. 'GC&F' was used in times

of decided unfriendliness between US & PRC; don't know what if anything this portends.

(John Pascoe, WA) The Feb. 18 LISTENING POST on BBC said that China's media are more truthful and attuned to reality than most communist media. See the March Penthouse for a chilling comment on the 'new' world information order.

(Ed Stone, NY) There is now a Peking Esperanto Assn. Radio Peking recently reported on the latest meeting/convention. The organization is a year old. Experts from around the world attended. CHINESE SAYINGS & STORIES is one of the shortest programs on the air. I think it lasted a minute or two, (beginning 1221 GMT Saturday). Interesting. Listeners interested in the Chinese way of thinking might want to check out Ernest Bramah's fantasy, Kai Lung Unrolls His Mat, a Bantam paperback. It's mostly humor & light. I wonder what China would have been like if it had a non-Communist government? Some form of democratic socialism, perhaps. The Communist ideology restricts modern insights from Classical Chinese culture, I think. I wonder what would have developed without the ideology? I think Chinese culture could teach us a few things (this already demonstrated), if we would listen. I'd like to see more Chinese influence in this country (classical way of thinking, that is). Some years back I read something else of interest, The Importance of Living, Chinese philosophy in a very palatable form. Author's name escapes me--Lin Yutang?

C O L O M B I A (Ronald P Kumetz Jr, Elmwood Park NJ) Radio Colosal, 4945 kHz, broadcasts Latin American music with all IDs in Spanish. Identifies as "con (from) CARACOL." CARACOL is a major Colombian network consisting of approximately 69 stations. Signal is usually strong around 0500 GMT.

C O S T A R I C A (Tico Times, Jan. 29 via Ken MacHarg)

. . .60 MINUTES, the award-winning U.S. news documentary TV program, has arrived in Costa Rica, thanks to a new satellite transmission system. Fans of reporters MIKE WALLACE and MORLEY CHAFFER can watch their heros investigate U.S. and international issues every Thursday at 8:30 p.m. on Channel 11. In Spanish.

. . .LET POLAND BE POLAND, a $2 million television program depicting the East European nation's fight for independence and solidarity, will be broadcast on Channel 7 here on Sunday, Jan. 31 at 7 p.m. . .The U.S. government is transmitting the program, which will include an address by President RONALD REAGAN and other national leaders, to Latin America and Europe. It estimates that some 300 million persons outside of the U.S. will view the broadcast, which stars CHARLTON HESTON, JOANNE WOODWARD, KIRK DOUGLAS, FRANK SINATRA, GLENDA JACKSON and the musical group ABBA.

C Z E C H O S L O V A K I A (Ronald Pokatiloff, Zion IL) In order to get into their DX club you must send in 15 reception reports a year. They will then send you a QSL. The Communist broadcasters, like R Prague, are out to exploit listeners to the hilt. I wonder what things they do to their own citizens! I will send them a few reports--but not 15! They make their real intentions well known. To hell with their DX club and QSL!!! gh: Then why send them any?

C U B A (Elpidio Valdivia, Verde Olivo, Havana, 13 Sept, trans. in Latin Am. Report No. 2393, via R Horvitz) On 1 September, official delegations representing Cuba and the United States issued statements in Washington expressing their satisfaction with the outcome of talks held concerning mutual radio interference. That same day, also in the American capital, a spokesman for the State Department admitted that they were working feverishly to construct a powerful radio station that would be used to harass Cuba. Reporting on this unusual incident, the French news agency AFP said that the announcement came "at a time when the two countries are discussing technical solutions to avoid radio interference." ...A spokesman for the International Communication Agency...AFP said further--termed the technical talks "good and fruitful" and added, "Both parties were happy with the progress made toward identification of possible options." At the same time, a dispatch by the US agency AP reported that Dean Fisher, spokesman for the State Department, "officially confirmed that the United States is actively considering the possibility of beaming special radio transmissions toward Cuba as one of the measures designed to increase American pressure on the regime of President Fidel Castro".

Five days earlier, the Spanish agency EFE had warned from Washington that the White House was considering the creation of a radio station directed toward Cuba that would primarily broadcast news of the internal affairs of that Caribbean archipelago. "This plan to invade Cuba by the airwaves," the dispatch said, would be the same as that operating in Eastern Europe through Radio Free Europe and in the Soviet Union with Radio Liberty; and "it is one of the Reagan administration's highest-priority projects."

...Nearly 3 months ago, on 17 June, the American Senate approved an amendment by member Jesse Helms--notorious for his ultraright stance--to the bill concerning State Department appropriations, empowering the US Government to create the "Free Cuba" station. Furthermore, Helms proposed to the Senators that all the programming by the White House broadcasting station, the Voice of America, be incorporated with that of the so-called Radio Free Cuba. At the same time, an interdepartmental group was created composed of representatives of the Board for International Broadcasting, International Communication Agency, and the National Security Council, and it was studying the organizational structure and the programing for its broadcasts to Cuba. "After all, the Cuban people deserve more complete information about conditions in that country and about the activities of the Castro regime," a State Department official was quoted by the AP as saying on 31 August.

...In the opinion of some analysts, the radio project now being promoted by Helms and other prominent ultrarightists in the Republican administration is a part of the "short-term" measures against Cuba referred to in the past by the American secretary of state, Alexander Haig. According to Haig, those steps have already been approved, and henceforth they will shift to consideration of "long-term" measures, from which military confrontation is not being excluded, according to the New York Times.

...Fifteen months ago, a group of advisers of the so-called Santa Fe Committee for the US Inter-American Security Council drew up a plan concerning what the country's Latin American policy should be. In one part, that document said: "Among other measures, Radio Free Cuba will be created under the open responsibility of the US Government. It will broadcast objective information to the Cuban people which, among other things, points out the costs of Havana's sacrilegious alliance with Moscow." The proposal then recommended: "If propaganda fails, a war of liberation should be launched against Castro." Significantly, some of the members of this group of advisers became prominent members of the country's new administration following the Republican victory in November of that year.

The Santa Fe Committee's plan, now duplicated as a government plan in Washington, constitutes a virtual act of aggression... Assessing this shameless behavior by White House officials, the American newspaper the Christian Science Monitor concluded in August that, despite requests by Mexico and other countries that the United States seek an understanding with the Cuban regime, Washington is apparently determined to continue pursuing a "hard line" with Havana... This assessment finds support when psychological warfare against our country through the radio is announced, linked with the latest American military provocations along the Libyan coast and near the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, while they spread their protective mantle over the clumsy aggression by the South African racists against Angola. The old dream of the team of Santa Fe cave-dwellers, now become a project blessed by the American Senate, constitutes a dangerous, unacceptable plan, a provocation.

We have a new chapter in a history of over 20 years of economic blockade, threats, and criminal aggression, with the added aggravating circumstance of their being carried out now by a group of leaders that boasts of advancing along a line that increases the possibilities of creation of areas of confrontation at various points in the world.

However, we are not afraid of them; we have defeated them thus far on all fields, and we have the spirit and the means necessary to resist and overcome.

(R. Havana international svc in Spanish, 9 Sept 81, via FBIS Daily Report/Latin America, 11 Sept, via R Horvitz) The magazine Verde Olivo, organ of the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Cuba, charges in its most recent issue that the plans to create an official anti-Cuban radio station in the United States represent a new US provocation against our country. The weekly notes that on 1 September, while the governments of the two nations were holding talks in Washington over mutual radio interference, a US State Department spokesman announced that work is being carried out to install a powerful radio station, called Free Cuba, which will be used to harass the government of Cuba. Verde Olivo cites this as another chapter in a history that includes 20 years of US economic blockade, threats, and criminal aggression against Cuba, a policy that has been intensified with the arrival in the White House of a team of leaders who brag about promoting points of confrontation throughout the world.

C H I L E (Tony Pavick, Latrobe PA) The Emisora Metropolitana of Radio Nacional de Chile on 15150 kHz evenings EST (mornings GMT) [or 15140] has what may seem to be a typical MOR music programme on the air at these times. However, the music is in Spanish, giving the broadcast interesting air. I was surprised to hear "Don't cry for me, Argentina", from "Evita" sung in Spanish. This is nice background music while studying the ins & outs of computer science.

E C U A D O R (Ronald P Kumetz Jr, Elmwood Park NJ) Two stations regularly heard here, totally in Spanish and mostly music between 2300 and 0530 GMT, are Radio Nacional Espejo, 4680; and Radio Popular de Cuenca, 4800.

(Ed Stone, NY) Surprising that there are so many listeners to HCJB in the Soviet bloc and that some of their letters get thru. They are justifiably quite proud of having these listeners, and recently sent a Bible to a listener behind the Iron Curtain. I find that the letters are generally pleasing to listen to, provided there is not too much religious dogma. [What are you talking about, BOX 691?] I come back to this station every now and then; many good things here. What think, gh--am I in danger of having my mind Boraxoed? I've encountered many religious people who refuse to listen or tolerate any doctrine other than their own. "What are you afraid of?" I often ask. So, as a non-religious person (although that's arguable in some respects), I think you can benefit from some religious broadcasts. I draw the line at Bible-thumping hellfire & damnation, though. As you've often said, HCJB's softsell is much more palatable.

500-KW Transmitter – After one year of operation with the new 500-KW transmitter, HCJB Communications Division management is pleased to report excellent results. HCJB now operates the transmitter 8 3/4 hours daily in six languages. Most of our feedback is very positive. The Nordic Language Service of HCJB reports tremendous reliability in quality sound in their northern European target area. Whole families are beginning to listen to HCJB as they would to a local station. Russian programmers are asking for time to the Soviet Union because HCJB now has one of the finest signals in the western part of the USSR among mission broadcasters. These reports come to us from on-the-spot visitors. We praise God for these results.

HCJB continues to experiment with the possibilities this transmitter offers. With few exceptions it has given extremely reliable service. Technology developed for this new transmitter is also being used to upgrade other HCJB units. We praise God for the dedicated team God has raised up to make these advances possible. Pray with us for God's wisdom as we now study possibilities for using this tool to reach other difficult target areas of the world.

(HCJB Radio Log, for Winter 1982)

E L S A L V A D O R (gh) From my translation notes of a Feb. 20 or so Radio Venceremos broadcast for WORLD OF RADIO:

"This is Radio Venceremos, official voice of the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional [FMLN], broadcasting its signal of freedom from El Salvador, Central America, a land in combat against oppression and imperialism." [Musical theme: El pueblo unido / jamás será vencido -- "A people in unity will never be conquered."

"Radio Venceremos, official voice of the FMLN, broadcasting its signal of freedom from the Francisco Sánchez Eastern Front, which comprises the Salvadorian departments of Usulután, San Miguel, La Unión and Morazán. An expression of the people's power over territories controlled by the FMLN, Radio Venceremos broadcasts every day from 6 to 7 am and 6 to 7 pm on the international frequency of 40 meters, 7 MHz [6907 kHz variable]. Out postal address is Apartado 7-907, México, DF. Radio Venceremos begins its transmission by sending a revolutionary greeting to the fighters of the FMLN column which got thru the free zone in San Salvador. We greet our heroic militia in San Bartolo, as well as in the outskirts of San Salvador, who for the seventh time have victoriously invaded the capital in this stage of preparation for popular insurrection. Forward, combatants of San Salvador! We shall overcome! [some distorted music about "those who love liberty...", "...this is the hour"]

"Attention, People's Committees. These are a few tasks in the preparatory phase for popular insurrection: 1) Let's make a map of the neighborhood, specifying the entrances and exits. (...) principal points such as military barracks, electrical substations, water tanks, hospitals, etc. Centers of refuge for the people, such as schools and churches, and determine the locations where we can install campaign hospitals. This map should be at the disposal of the FMLN columns. All People's Committees should remain attentive to instructions from Radio Venceremos. It's important to get a shortwave radio to stay in permanent contact with the radio station of our vanguard, the FMLN. [Shouting in unison: "Let's prepare ourselves for the popular insurrection!"]

"To National Guard agents, private guards, national police and customs agents: You should not continue obeying the orders of the criminal High Command, which has ordered the murder of defenseless citizens. Those who are murdered every day and tortured in the National Guard and police installations could be your brother, your son, your mother or your wife. Do not continue bloodying your hands and compromising yourself in deeds against the people. The colonels guilty of so much crime are already preparing to flee to Miami where they already have money and property guaranteed to them. They will be abandoned, just like happened elsewhere, when the people rose up, tired of such crimes and such oppression. Now is the time to change your attitude. Now is the time to rectify yourselves, Guard agents and police. FMLN forces are committed to respecting your life and physical integrity in exchange for your not continuing to massacre the people. You should put down your arms and abandon the High Command, enriched and laden with corruption and genocide. Agents of the Guard and police, now is the time to get straight!

"In Usulután, our people under arms have defeated another new operative of the genocidal García. In Usuarán[?] we shot down a helicopter of the Salvadorian Air Force which was transporting army officials; we control highways. Our FMLN continues making incursions into the outskirts of San Salvador. All over the country our people under arms are preparing for the decisive battle. In San Agustín Tres Calles our army continues confronting the enemy.

"War report from the Francisco Sánchez Southern Front, San Agustín Tres Calles: On the 19th of February, an invasion into the heights of this zone-at 8:05 there was a [unintelligible] coming from Usulután which was being transported in two trucks. Our forces...enemy did not succeed...

"Peace in Central America is on the verge of being in great danger. The participation of the Honduran Army in the offensive against our positions in the Departments of Cabaña and San Vicente is a deed which not only endangers the lives of the unarmed peasants of this zone, but which also puts in a difficult situation the stability of the entire Central American region; and especially, this participation endangers the process of democratization and of internal peace in Honduras. Therefore, the adventuresome and warlike attitude of the rightwing military of Honduras, headed by Col. Gustavo Álvarez must be restrained. Democratic elements in Honduras must not permit irresponsible actions to give cause for the tranquility of Honduras to be broken. Halt the intervention of the Honduran army in El Salvador!

"War report from the Modesto Ramírez Central Front: At 1 am, 19 February, a squadron of FMLN cut an electric line installation of the San Salvador Electric Energy Company between kilometers 39 and 41 on the North Trunk Highway, blacking out several places. (continued)

"FMLN intelligence services have confirmed the participation of Col. Gustavo Álvarez and of a rightwing faction of the Honduran army in support of the Salvadorian dictatorship. Our appeal to the Honduran National Congress: to carry out an extensive investigation of this matter, we make with complete seriousness and responsibility. We denounce the fact that the Reagan Administration, within its manoeuvring to try to detain the sweeping advance of our people, is trying to use our Honduran brothers as cannon fodder. The Reagan Administration, with the aid of rightwing sectors of Honduras, is trying to use the blood of our Honduran brothers in order to try to maintain the Christian Democrat military dictatorship. We call upon democratic elements in Honduras, such as the church, the private press, political parties, the university--that is, on the entire Honduran society, to impede the rightwing factions of the Honduran army from increasing their intervention in this conflict which is between Salvadorians and which we are going to resolve ourselves on our own territory. The road which marks this policy followed by Col. Gustavo Álvarez is a blow against the process of democratization in Honduras. It's the road for Hondurans toward pain, the shedding of blood, and violence. So from El Salvador we reiterate our call upon the conscience of the people in Honduras who believe in democracy and peace as fundamental elements for the definitive restoration of justice and to bring about the social progress of our people. The road followed by Col. Álvarez is getting dangerously close to the regionalization of the conflict."

There followed a less comprehensible interview with a housewife giving a testimonial that she listens to Radio Venceremos and turned her house over to FMLN forces; reports of attacks on buses, giving the route number and location...

"Countries from all parts of the world have refused to send observers for the electoral farce imposed by the dictatorship--among them, Finland, Greece, Germany, Canada, Australia..."

Radio Venceremos can be heard almost every day from 1200 and 0000 GMT around 6907 kHz in Spanish.

EL SALVADOR (Clandestine Radio Venceremos in Spanish, 26 Sept 81, trans. in FBIS Daily Report/Latin America, 28 Sept, via R Horvitz) Technical reasons compelled Radio Venceremos to suspend broadcasts for 2 days. Because of this suspension, the transnational information agency, the Associated Press, AP, said the following: "It was also learned here in San Salvador that the FMLN's clandestine Radio Venceremos has not broadcast for the last 2 days; however, no reason has been given for this. Defense Minister Col. Jose Guillermo Garcia recently said that the armed forces knew the location of the radio station, adding that when you no longer hear it, it will have been destroyed." Of course, we know the source of this information, because it could come from no one but Colonel Garcia, who cannot sleep nights because of the existence of Radio Venceremos. Our general command recently revealed a plan by the dictatorship to use groups of Puerto Rican mercenaries to destroy Radio Venceremos. This once again reveals the desperation of the genocidal high command, made evident during the suspension of our broadcasts for 2 days for, we repeat, technical reasons. Undoubtedly, these lies launched by the dictatorship will no longer be heard on national radio on the same day that this radio is no longer heard, because our forces will be triumphantly entering San Salvador.

FINLAND (Sandy Wayne Wilson, Muncie IN) R Finland seems to be campaigning for funds to replace outdated towers and transmitters. It would be a loss for those who enjoy the programming that Radio Finland airs [if they were to go off?] They are asking for listener support in this cause by writing to the Finnish embassy in their country.

FRANCE ('Al Hamishmar, Tel Aviv, in Hebrew, 25 Oct 81, trans. in Near East/North Africa Report No. 2425, via R Horvitz) Libya has been taking action to set up an anti-zionist radio station in Paris with the aim of broadcasting Palestinian and anti-Jewish propaganda. French circles have disclosed that Col. al-Qadhafi had dispatched to Paris an envoy who had proposed to anti-semitic and anti-Israeli circles to finance a free radio station. The envoy already brought along 200,000 francs. Among others, he contacted those who had waged a struggle for (Robert Poirisson), who claims that the nazi crimes were invented by zionist propaganda. One of the goals of this radio station will be to jam the Jewish radio station, "Radio J" of the (nouveau Juive). In addition to this radio station, 2 additional Jewish stations will be opened, one affiliated with the Jewish Socialist Fund, whose president is Guy de Rothschild.

(Rolf Løvstrøm, Oslo, Norway) For a real good news report on African affairs I recommend Radio France International's PARIS CALLING AFRICA at 1705 GMT. Beats Radio RSA. Covers all of Africa in admirably great detail. gh: Now on 25820 + 13, 16, 19m; from March 28 at 1600+

GABON (AFPB, Libreville L'Union in French, 12 Aug 81, trans. in WWR:TPR&D No. 183, 23 Sept, via R Horvitz) . Next 15 August, Gabon will produce the first television broadcast to be carried throughout the continent. This broadcast, AFRICAVISION, which will take place at the 12 March International Conference Hall at 1730 hours, will be relayed by satellite. It involves a variety competition of which the object is to encourage production of high-quality original popular songs, by creating a spirit of emulation among lyricists and composers through international comparison of their works. This big variety broadcast will be produced by Gabonese Radio & Tele-

vision (RTG). In this connection, we had a meeting with the director general of RTG, Jacques Adiahenot. According to Mr. Adiahenot, the AFRICAVISION broadcast will be an opportunity to make a start on the cooperation in radio and television concerns so much desired by information officials in Africa... Over 26 African artists and groups of international fame will take part in it, including Myriam Makeba, Manu Dibango, Ossibissa, and Pierre-Claver Zeng, to mention only a few. The broadcast will be directly relayed to all African countries possessing a ground station, as well as by certain European television companies. We note that at the moment an American television network is interested in this unprecedented event. This is an opportunity for our country, which has equipped itself with modern communication and telecommunication infrastructure (Nkoltang satellite antenna), to use it for a transmission. RTG is providing everything that is needed for production of this broadcast. All the skilled personnel have been called in, but in some jobs recourse will have to be had to foreign technicians who have had thorough experience in this field. It is therefore more or less certain that after AFRICAVISION, other broadcasts of this sort will follow, under the auspices of URTNA (Union of African National Radio & Television Broadcasting Companies), or will be taken over by African radio and television broadcasting companies. In conclusion, the director general of RTG made a point of stressing the support and assistance given by National Air Gabon Company and the Dialogue Hotel in Libreville, which unhesitatingly sponsored the broadcast...

GERMANY EAST (Kraig W Krist, Falls Church VA) I complained to RBI about their 9730 frequency being useless because of Deutsche Welle on 9735. Their response was a booklet on "Improving Reception of RBI" which would seem to imply that the problem was on my end. I guess some countries just don't want to admit that other countries exist.

gh: The first 1982 issue of RBI Journal alleges this English Programme Structure; though it says nothing about it not applying to Africa, I gather from Miki Včelař that the DX MEETING, for one thing, does not appear in the African transmissions. Anyhow, Daily NEWS, COMMENTARY. Mon SPOTLIGHT ON SPORT, DX MEETING. Tue GDR KALEIDOSCOPE (culture, science and technology, social life, youth affairs, etc.) Wed WE ANSWER LISTENERS' QUESTIONS, POP CORNER. Thu THE LAND WE LIVE IN; MID-WEEK SPORTS REPORT. Fri NEWSREEL OF THE SOCIALIST WORLD; DID YOU KNOW? Sat NEWS AND VIEWS OF THE WORLD PEACE MOVEMENT, GDR REPORT (separate editions to North America and Britain on bilateral relations); DATELINE BERLIN (John Peet on current affairs). Sun WEEKEND MAGAZINE, MAILBAG/THANK YOU FOR WRITING.

HONDURAS (Chuck Kristan, Jr., PA) I must comment on what station has been the friendliest and most personal of all that I have had an experience with. I suspect it is because of the probable fairly small amount of letters it gets, especially from out of the country. That station is, La Voz Evangélica, HRVC. My correspondence with this station began back in 1978, when they sent me an attractive multi-colored QSL, with a very nice message written on the back, also verifying information. Since then, every time I write to them, they always send some goodies back like picture postcards, HRVC info sheets, stickers, etc. When I send them stuff like Christmas cards, etc., they always reply before any other stations. In the last QSL I received from them, it was sent with two very attractive stamps on the card itself, and was signed by Cindy L. Maradiaga, who writes she is from Lewistown, PA!! By the way, their schedule is 1100-0300 in Spanish, 0300-0500 in English, on 4820, tho they may now have an additional hour of Spanish 0500-0600.

IRELAND (Kris Torrey, Colton, CA) Since Ireland has no government shortwave outlets and is planning to close down the private ones in 1982, this isn't too surprising. It will be interesting to see what happens with Jolly Roger Radio given the apparent government stance on free speech. Found the article at left in my local daily San Bernardino Sun, of Feb. 10, 1982.

Sinn Fein loses air rights

DUBLIN, Ireland (AP) — The government Tuesday banned the state-run radio and television networks from giving air time in the upcoming general election to Sinn Fein, the legal political front of the outlawed Irish Republican Army.

Following a lengthy Cabinet meeting, Prime Minister Garret FitzGerald issued a statement saying the government had decided it was "inappropriate to allow Provisional Sinn Fein (members) to promulgate their views in view of their commitment to violence."

Sinn Fein seeks to unite predominantly Protestant, British-ruled Northern Ireland with the overwhelmingly Roman Catholic Irish Republic in a socialist state. Sinn Fein is legal both here and in Northern Ireland, but the IRA is outlawed in both the province and the Republic.

ISRAEL (Jerusalem Post Feb. 19 via Mike Fine)

Abie to broadcast one last time today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Voice of Peace will be heard "From somewhere in the Mediterranean" one last time today, when peace ship owner Abie Nathan explains to his listeners why he has given up hope of operating the station and why he may leave the country indefinitely.

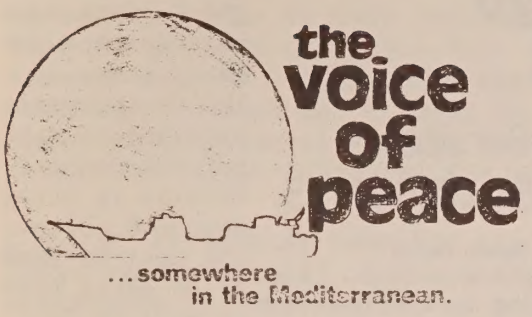
In a swan-song broadcast — in Hebrew at 5 p.m. and in English at 6 p.m. — Nathan will "settle accouhts" with Communications Minister Mordechai Zipori and all the Knesset members who allegedly sabotaged Nathan's efforts to get a licence to broadcast from shore.

"I want all the people who are calling me up to offer support and to go on a hunger strike to know why I'm leaving," Nathan said. "I will tell them not to go on hunger strike because it's a pity to miss a single meal because of Zipori."

He said that he had sold his Tel Aviv apartment and all its contents, except his clothing, to an acquaintance from Yamit and will fly Sunday to England to talk to potential buyers of the Peace Ship.

Nathan will return to Israel on February 28 to celebrate the 16th anniversary on his flight on a private peace mission to Egypt.

Nathan said he also received dozens of calls from public figures and organizations asking him to stay, including one call from Tourism Minister Avraham Sharir who offered him a job as a tourism adviser. Nathan turned him down.



gh: Just two days before the clip on previous page, an AP story said "Peace Ship May Sail to Northern Ireland". Nathan was going to fly to Northern Ireland that weekend to check on the possibilities of taking the ship there, "fed up with Israel's bureaucracy". "I just couldn't take it any more," a tearful Nathan told reporters at a press conference. "What law did we violate?" Nathan charged that religious parties in Begin's ruling coalition sabotaged efforts to grant him a license because he broadcast on Saturday, the Jewish Sabbath. "They didn't notice that the state radio and the army radio broadcast on the Sabbath," he said. [illustration from Eter-Aktuellt]

(Sandy Wayne Wilson, Muncie IN) IBA's DX CORNER of Feb. 22 had an interesting letter from a listener wanting to know where to get a listing of Russian jamming transmitter locations. Although Ben Dalfen could not be of much help, nor could anyone other than someone privy to Soviet information, the letter did get me thinking on a way to protest jamming--send reports of jamming to both the Soviet embassy in your country and to the ITU in Geneva. It just might be interesting if something would come of it. gh: Don't delude yourself....

(Doug Irwin, NH) The director of Israel's government press office, Zev Chafets, has struck out against journalists in the Mid East. Chafets, according to the NY Times and Boston Globe, charges that Western reporters in Beirut are being intimidated by the PLO and Syria and that some news organizations are covering it up. Chafets criticized the lack of critical coverage in Syria and Lebanon (e.g. no coverage of murders, etc.) while every "flyspeck" in "free" Israel is reported. Several interesting examples were cited by the Israeli official. In 1980 the Reuters bureau chief in Beirut was shot after receiving warnings that Syrian authorities were not pleased with his reports of unrest in Syria. He survived, but warnings to journalists were passed on. The BBC then moved Timothy Llewellyn from Beirut to Cyprus where he now covers the Middle East. Chafets also spoke of media organizations' self-censorship to protect their correspondents in Beirut. Anyone interested in further details and stories of murders and intimidations of the press corps in Lebanon and Syria, including an important indictment against ABC News, should consult the 22 Feb NY Times, or 21 Feb Boston Globe.

I T A L Y (George J Poppin, San Francisco, from a letter to the Italian Cultural Institute, S.F., to be forwarded to Italian authorities) An urgent and immediate recommendation should be delivered to the proper Italian authorities that drastic action be taken to improve the RAI broadcasts to North America in order to regain the confidence of thousands of actual and potential listeners. For all practical purposes the 2230-0120 GMT RAI broadcast to North America on 9575 and 11800 kHz cannot be enjoyed by listeners due to interference by BBC, Radio Moscow, Sri Lanka and others, which is severe. This urgent problem can best be solved by building the proposed shortwave center in Italy. Low powered transmitters and obsolescent equipment would be replaced by modern and reliable equipment. Additional recommendations: a) Select better frequencies. Go "out of band" if necessary. b) The 1400 broadcast to North America is too early for most listeners. c) The 1830 GMT broadcast on 21560 is also too early but it should continue into 2200 GMT. d) Expand the English language broadcast to include programs about the Italian people, their music, history, sports, geography, art and many other subjects which the North American people want to know about Italy. There are many listeners who are not Italian speaking but are anxious to learn about the rich culture and history of Italy. There are many listeners who are of Italian descent but do not speak the Italian language, yet they should be allowed to hear about their heritage. My son-in-law and daughter-in-law are of Italian descent and I want my grandchildren to be able to hear programs from Italy. e) Some of the current announcers on RAI's English and French broadcasts must be replaced. They are ruining the image of RAI. f) A 'new look' publicity campaign should be waged (once the above changes have been made) to inform listeners and potential listeners that RAI can be heard with good quality reception. The media should be kept informed and advance program highlights should be mailed well in advance to RIB.

gh: I agree with most of the above but not that the 1400 and 1830 broadcasts are 'too early'--They are intended to be daytime services, and at least in the east, enjoy much better reception than the evenings. In the summer, 1400 GMT is 'too late' for working people in the CDT & EDT zones (9 and 10 a.m.)--there is a much smaller 'convenience window' for morning broadcasts than for evenings. It is the 2230-0120 transmission which is 'too early'--for evening listeners on the west coast.

J A P A N (John Pascoe, WA) The Far East Network in Tokyo has made some program changes in its Saturday schedule. They have retired the TIME MACHINE, and now 1005-1100 UTC is occupied by Drake-Chenault's HISTORY OF ROCK & ROLL. This is the 1981 version; the original was produced at KHJ and first aired in Feb. '69. Claude Hall of Billboard has called it the "greatest documentary in radio to date." It is 48 hours, and here are some upcoming topics: Mar 27, The Hits of 1964 & 1965. Apr 3 Rolling Stones, Pt 1. Apr 10, The Motown Sound, Pt 2. Apr 17, Beatles Pt 2. Apr 24, Bob Dylan and Folk Rock. Best frequency is 3910 (despite hams); 6155 should improve in spring.

gh: Other possible FEN frequencies are 11750 and 15260.

Radio Japan Programs to Undergo Major Changes from April

——Revision of the broadcasting time of the General Service; Appearance of colorful new programs such as CROSSCURRENTS, WEEKEND FOCUS

News Programs

***Crosscurrents**

This is a very unique forum program that is only possible in the international broadcasting. The opinions and ideas of Japanese people on various international problems are presented, and overseas listeners' responses to these opinions are introduced. It is hoped this program will promote mutual understanding.

***Economic News and Views**

This program will consist of vivid reports of the latest trends and events in Japanese industrial and economic circles. It will be particularly relevant to businessmen who are interested in the movements of the international economy. (General Service)

***Weekend Focus**

The outline of the news in the past week, the comments on and the analysis of the particularly important news and the long-range planning news will be presented in freer and more flexible ways.

***Nihongo News Digest—Weekly Review in Simplified Japanese**

This is a weekly news review in easy Japanese for our listeners who are studying the Japanese language. This program was started in response to the mounting interest in the Japanese language throughout the world. In addition to the existing broadcasts beamed to Oceania and China, similar programs will be established in the English language section in the General Service and the Korean language section in the Asian Continent Service.

Information Programs

***Radio Japan DX Corner**

This covers all kinds of information on shortwave, as well as the activities of DX clubs throughout the world.

***Japan Cyclopedia**

This is an information program about Japan, covering such aspects as the life-style of the Japanese, social systems, nature and the climate here, etc. (Similar programs will be produced in the Swedish and Italian language sections.)

***Hullo from Tokyo (Hullo Europe, Hullo Asia and Africa)**

This program provides an opportunity for personal communication with the staff of Radio Japan, through the broadcasting of letters and answering of questions from listeners around the world.

***What's on Radio Japan**

This program will give listeners a chance to get acquainted with Radio Japan. Apart from a guide to programs, announcements on the changes in frequencies, etc., there will be news about Radio Japan and NHK.

***Our Heritage**

Japanese culture has been created and passed down over the ages. This program, using concrete examples, tries to clarify the essential characteristics of Japanese culture, and the thinking and behavior of the Japanese people, which created it.

The broadcasting days and hours of these programs differ according to different transmissions; so please refer to the list of programs classified according the different transmissions. (April Issue of R.J. News)

Radio Japan will continue broadcasting both regular and special programs on the problems of natural resources, energy, food, population, etc., which the world expects to have to face during the 1980's. The aim will be to clarify the actual situation in, and the countermeasures being adopted by Japan.

(via Bob Bodell) gh: R Japan does not yet give the exact times of the new programs profiled at left but the General Service is being expanded, allowing most of them to be heard then as well as in the regional services. See this RIB's center pages for new transmission schedule; basically, the G S will have English only on odd GMT hours but will be half an hour, except for 1300, 1500, 1900 lasting 45 minutes; 0700-0715 & 2215-2230 due to the limited time available on the Sines relay used at those hours only.

Now some program highlights for the rest of March: ONE IN A HUNDRED MILLION, Mar 22, Dedicated to Introducing Japan to the World --Mr Tetsuo Matsuo (33). Mar 29, Protecting Natural Landscapes--Mr Tadahiko Higuchi (37). SCIENCE & INDUSTRY JOURNAL, Mar 25, Spread of Non-shop Sales Tactics; Apr 1, Possibility of Utilizing Terrestrial Heat as Energy. JAPAN TODAY, Mar 24, Cultural Activities in Japanese Enterprises; Mar 31, Activities in Japan on the Eve of UN Special Disarmament Conference. MORE ABOUT JAPAN (Thu on regional, Sat on General), 2nd, 3rd and 4th weeks: Discussion: Japan's Import of Farm products--part 3: Will Japanese Market Become Wider for Foreign Farm Products? 5th week: Interview: The Future of Shortwave Broadcasting--Chiaki Kaise will ask Mr Hajime Karatsu, an expert on broadcasting technology, about the future role of shortwave radio broadcasting and the technological progress to be seen in the field. And that will be the end of the MORE ABOUT JAPAN series. And it's about time for another JAPANESE SINGSONG--"How Nice & Relaxing Is This Bath", Mar. 28 (29 by GMT) in NAm service, 30 Europe.

(Ed Stone, NY) I remember reading in RIB recently that NHK will expand the number of broadcasts and languages to counter negative publicity about Japanese import restrictions [I'm sure that isn't the only reason! -gh]. Open letter to NHK: please establish a relay station! I'd like to see it in the Caribbean, the last link anyway, but I'm not particular. HELLO AMERICA's fascinating content and hard work by NHK personnel is wasted by an indecipherable signal here on the East Coast. Japanese receiver manufacturers could run a contest or promotion to publicize your wonderful, powerful relay signal (I'm wishing now). I don't understand why so much effort goes into unheard messages. Please speak louder to get it across (more kilowatts!) I for one want to be able to hear it.

K O R E A (YONHAP in English, 4 Sept 81, via the Asia & Pacific Report, 4 Sept, via R Horvitz) South Korea urged North Korea Friday to stop broadcasting material slandering South Korea along the 155-mile truce line separating North and South Korea. A spokesman for the Defense Ministry also called on Pyongyang to accept South Korean President Chon Tu-Hwan's two proposals for direct talks between the top leaders of South and North Korea. In a statement issued to mark the first anniversary of North Korea's resumption of the anti-Seoul broadcasts through loudspeakers, the spokesman said that the suspension of such broadcasts and the acceptance of Chon's proposals would be necessary to prevent a genocidal war in Korea... The statement stressed that if North Korea continues airing the slandering propaganda along the truce line despite repeated warnings,

it would have to be held entirely responsible for any situation that might develop. It disclosed that North Korea has aired this defamatory propaganda on 250,000 occasions for the past one year through some 90 loudspeakers installed along the truce line. Such a vicious and provocative practice, it went on, attests to the fact that there has not been the least change in Pyongyang's basic strategy to ultimately communize the Korean peninsula by force after finding a pretext to invade the South following the creation of a new tension on the border area.

L A O S (Vientiane domestic svc in Lao, 31 Aug 81, trans. in the South & East Asia Report, 2 Sept, via R Horvitz) Under a signed agreement between the LPDR and the Soviet Union on Soviet assistance in construction of a 150-kilowatt radio station in Laos, a ceremony was held at Phonsai village, Phonsoung canton, Phonhong District, Vientiane Province, on 29 August to officially inaugurate the construction of the radio station after a 2-year preliminary survey. Attending the significant ceremony were, on the Lao side, Ouheuan Phounsavat, acting minister of propaganda, information, culture and tourism; Chaleun Vongsam-Ang, director of the National Radio Department; the chief of the national construction company; members of the party and administrative committees of Phonhong District and members of the administrative committees of Phonsoung, Taka and Nam Keng cantons; and more than 100 cadres and people from these localities, and, on the Soviet side, the Soviet economic counselor to Laos, the radio and television chief specialist, and the satellite chief specialist... It is expected that the construction will be completed in 3 to 5 years. /Don't know if this is SW or what--RH/

L E B A N O N (MIDDAY NEWSREEL, Jerusalem domestic service in Hebrew, 1100 GMT, 13 Sept 82,[81] trans. in WWR:TPR&D No. 184, via R Horvitz) Initial color broadcasts transmitted by the Star of Hope Television Station in southern Lebanon were well received in the north of the country at the end of last week. This station will move into full program of broadcasts in the coming days and our correspondent, Hayim Hecht, reports its owners emphasize again that they have no connection with hotelier Hayim Schiff: "At the end of the week the initial broadcasts of the Star of Hope Television Station owned by US Priest George Otis were transmitted from the broadcasting van located in Haddad's territory not far from the Israeli northern border. The color broadcasts...included programs for children, Westerners and documentaries on religion. Fully recognizing the sensitivity of the religious issue in Israel, the station personnel have so far refrained from preaching and settled for films on the life of Moses, for example. The station personnel are currently dealing with putting up additional boosters which will increase the range of their transmissions. At this stage, the broadcasts are transmitted with the aid of transmitters in Marun al-Ra's, in the /Nabi 'Awadah/ mountain area opposite Misgav 'am. At the end of the week a light Centurion-type plane called the Wings of Hope arrived in Israel. The plane will serve the television station for the transfer of films and reports from the center of Israel and, when necessary, will be used for the transfer of wounded people from southern Lebanon to Israel's hospitals... The station's owners intend to overhaul an old British landing strip north of Metulla for the use of the plane. The pilot of the Wings of Hope is Jerry (Tubayas?). (Tubayas) was one of the pilots of the White House Boeing planes intended for use as a flying command room in case of emergency. The representatives of George Otis, the station's owner, repeat their denial of any connection to hotelier Hayim Schiff." /Who the heck is Hayim Schiff??--RH/

L I B Y A (Patrick J Trimble, Altoona PA) At 2340 GMT, that's 1240 Jamahiriya Time, Radio Jamahiriya presents a 12 to 15 minute show titled PRESS REVIEW, which mulls over the news and features, viewpoints from all over the world (from Libya) including some interesting propaganda. On Feb. 16, they even quoted CBS-TV. By the way, they have two addresses: P.O. Boxes 3598 and 333, both in Tripoli. (Tony W Campbell, Waynesboro VA) I took a listen to the new English service from Libya GMT Jan. 19 on 11815 at 2302-2357. At 2302, opening announcements (what a name, Radio Jamahiriyah!). 2304-2310, some light music, 2310-2320 PRESS REVIEW including a Libyan magazine describing the bad economic conditions in Sudan, and a Libyan newspaper's comment on US interference in Poland. 2320-2325, played some Libyan revolutionary songs, or at least so they were called--sounded to me like something they would play in a discothèque in Tripoli. At 2325-2330 an excerpt reading from the Koran. NEWS followed at 2330-2345; 2345-2350 COMMENTARY, 2350-2357 some more music; never heard them mention address. (Anthony G Pavick, Latrobe PA) Radio Jamahiriyah is too surprising. I heard a Neil Diamond-like MOR song, sung in English, extol the virtues of life under Col. Qaddafi. I really thought that type of music was a joke, but to really hear it shocked me. They are serious. What's next? The Terrific Trio--Enver Hoxha, Colonel Qaddafi & Kim Il Sung, all in one giant LP collection! $9.95 for album, $10.95 for eight-track tape.

M A L T A (Daily Telegraph, Nov. 25 via Colin Pigg, WDXC) Malta's political opposition has set up a TV station in Sicily broadcasting to Malta to counter the state's monopoly on broadcasting before general elections on Dec. 12. A clandestine radio station had started operation earlier. The Opposi-

tion made these moves after Prime Minister Mintoff refused them a broadcast licence saying that the idea was ridiculous. (Ed note: the opposition lost the election).

(Harold Sellers, Ont.) "Radio Outreach for Christ" was the title of a one-hour TV program by International Christian Radio, Sunday Feb. 21 over Global TV. The program's purpose was to gain financial backing for ICR's broadcasts to Europe via the IBRA transmitters on Malta. Peter Yongren, host of the program, interviewed ICR President Len Johannsen, as well as Keith Poysti, son of radio evangelist Earl Poysti, who is heard over IBRA. Some notes I took while watching: The 45-minute English program is beamed primarily to Western Europe, but all of Europe is ICR's desired target. The program costs $600 per day; I assume they meant the cost of production and airing. The IBRA transmitter used is 250 kW; film clips (I think made by IBRA) of the transmitter and antennas were shown. ICR has received letters from over 42 countries saying they have been heard there. ICR does 20 hours of programming each week. Their studio is in a basement with $9000 worth of recording equipment, I assume in Len Johannsen's Oshawa home. Film clips of the studio and the making of a broadcast tape were shown. Another film clip showed a receiver being tuned to 9515 kHz and a pile of letters, including a reception report from a Finnish DXer. You can hear ICR daily at 2030-2115 GMT on 9515. On Feb. 24, Sweden Calling DXers carried a report from a Swedish DXer that ICR was on 15175 at 2230-2215 [sic]. I checked on Feb 24th, but didn't hear them.

NAMIBIA

South West Africa People's Organisation
(SWAPO) OF NAMIBIA
Department of Information and Publicity

P. O. BOX 953
TEL. 39234
LUANDA, R. P. A.

Solidarity-Freedom-Justice

(Helao La Ndadi, Director of the Voice of Namibia Radio Services, Dec. 3 letter to Ron Howard, CA) Dear comrade Ronald Howard, Thank you very much for your letter you wrote to the Voice of Namibia on 11th October 1981. We were very delighted to learn that our radio programmes are heard clearly in some parts of the United States such as California [1600/1700 on 9535]. Your feed-back is very encouraging indeed. Yes, it is true that there are many people in the States who do not know about Namibia and the liberation struggle that has been going on for many years now. But if one happens to be a regular listener to the Voice of Namibia, I am sure he will be able to know and to understand why the people of Namibia are still fighting militarily. The country is under the illegal occupation of the racist regime of South Africa. The regime is adamantly refusing to withdraw its illegal presence from Namibia - defying all UN resolutions and decisions. The people of Namibia had no alternative but to fight with guns in their hands. We may be having election by next year, according to negotiations that are underway between South Africa and the western "contact Group" of US, Canada, Britain, France and West Germany. We are also very doubtful if at all United Nations supervised elections will really take place in Namibia, because the Pretoria regime has been afraid of such elections. For the regime is aware of the fact that, if elections in Namibia happened to be under the UN supervision and control, obviously SWAPO will win. With this piece of information, I am still looking forward to receive more feedback from you.

NEPAL (Burlington County (NJ) Times, Feb.14 via Joe Hanlon, PA; also via David Alpert, NY)

French study TV for Nepal

KATMANDU, Nepal (AP) — Sofratev, a French government company, has agreed to study the feasibility of setting up the first television station in the Himalayan kingdom of Nepal.

A memorandum of understanding was signed here Saturday by the Nepalese government and Sofratev by acting Minister of Communications Shardul S. Rana and Sofratev director Paul Lanteri.

NETHERLANDS (Rolf Løvstrøm, Oslo, Norway) Radio Netherlands frequency office gave me a rare glimpse into frequency choice philosophy when I complained that their 9895 kHz frequency to Europe, which usually gives local-type reception in Scandinavia) suddenly suffered from severe RTTY interference. Wrote Mr Goddjin of the RN Frequency Office: "We are aware that this channel is sometimes under heavy interference from A2-signals, but the alternative is an in-band frequency, which always has interference from other broadcast stations with much more power." I am surprised, by the way, to see some of the criticism voiced against RN in RIB. In my private opinion RN is one of the best SW stations on the air, and in my professional opinion as a news editor in Norway's largest daily there is no other European shortwave station that so well reflects the general opinion of the smaller nations of western Europe on international affairs as RN (this includes the BBC and Radio Sweden).

(Sandy Wayne Wilson, Muncie IN) From the reaction of several listeners who wrote into SHORTWAVE FEEDBACK, RN's Christmas offering must have been interesting to say the least. I missed their version of the Twelve Days of Christmas. I did not hear who was selected for RN's Man of the Year. Or were all the alternatives so depressing that they decided to drop the whole thing? The past year had some people who were of note for that award, but no one person stood out from the (in)famous personalities.

(to page 23)

(Loren Cox, Jr., Corbin KY) I wish RN c'd improve their audio; don't care for that hollow 'talking thru a pipe' sound.

gh: J. Marks has dropped the RIB feature from MEDIA NETWORK. He didn't like my style or the content which was too North American-oriented or too esoteric, and I was unwilling to reform it to meet his specifications. I did offer to do a weekly sesquiminute of program listening tips, something no DX program--even those de-emphasizing the DX supposedly for SWL--had yet undertaken, but this was turned down too. Thus ends my sesquidecade association with Radio Nederland's English section, something one might have seen coming as much as a sesquiyear ago. I would like to thank Jonathan Mark's predecessors through the years, for making me feel a welcome and valued contributor to the program--Harry van Gelder, Serge C.P. Neumann, Dick Speekman and Frits Greveling. I am, however, still welcome on Radio Nederland's Spanish DX program on Fridays, ESPACIO DX-ISTA.

N E W Z E A L A N D (Bruce Tindall, Houston TX) I wrote to the New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs (as suggested in a recent RIB) saying that, as a potential listener to RNZ, I wished the Government would allocate the money necessary for improvement of RNZ's facilities. A reply from the 5th Secretary of Foreign Affairs says my letter was passed along to the Broadcasting Corporation. But my request was addressed to the Government, not to RNZ! Oh, well. By the way, how come the NZ government envelope has a picture of a kiwi on the Air Mail sticker? Kiwis can't fly. gh: Another threat: see page 37

P O R T U G A L (George Munz, NJ) Another station that does not know when they are transmitting, R. Portugal. I had them Feb. 28 in English at 0530-0600, in the middle of it giving their frequency schedule, including 0500 GMT; to Europe at 2040, etc. Completely different from the printed schedule they sent me.

Q A T A R (Lani Pettit, Sioux City IA) I didn't think I'd hear anything reported from Sri Lanka by Victor Goonetilleke, but I've had a lot of time lately (have had the flu for 12 days!), and did hear Qatar on 15505, Feb. 27 from 1900 to 2125; reception ranged from good to very good. A lot of 'typical' chanting and music of that part of the world. Once they had some lively type music I could find interesting--as something educational for the SWL who likes to get a taste of other cultures. But, for the most part, it sounded "just like" anything else middle eastern. The next day they interviewed a YL for an hour--laughing and talk. I was sure there was an audience present during some of the Saturday program, like the announcer was at an event of some kind; occasional whistling from the crowd. After time pips at 2100, 15 minutes or so of news. Both days around 2120-2125, some short program where man and woman are talking softly with some background music. Theme song for this is an instrumental version of John Lennon's "Imagine". Quite a challenge to make a reception report of the Arabic programming, but I have one ready to send.

gh: QBS is nice enough to provide an English translation of its Arabic program schedule (via Al Quaglieri, Albany NY), valid thru March 31, more details in March LISTENERS NOTEBOOK. Your soft talking program was ROMANTIC WORDS, scheduled at 2115-2125 when there's Qoran and closing down. Here's the Saturday-Thursday lineup from 1200: LOCAL NEWS, 1205 CHILDREN'S PROGRAMME, 1215 VARIETY, 1230 MUSICAL & CULTURAL PROGRAMMES, 1300 NEWS SUMMARY, 1400 VARIETY & THE SOUNDSET [sic] PRAYER, 1500 SPORTS PROGRAMME, 1530 FOURTH WORLD NEWS, ?1600 NEWS PROGRAMS & REPORTS, THE EVENING PRAYER TIME, VARIETY, DAILY SERIAL. 1630 ECONOMIC & POLITICAL PROGRAMMES, 1700 NEWS SUMMARY & VARIETY, 1730 CULTURAL PROGRAMMES, 1800 FIFTH WORLD NEWS, 1830 CULTURAL MAGAZINERS [sic], 1900 NEWS SUMMARY, 1905 ARTISTIC PROGRAMMES, 1935 A FEATURED SINGER, 2000 A COLLECTION OF CULTURAL PROGRAMMES, 2100 SIXTH WORLD NEWS....

S O U T H A F R I C A (José Jacob, Asian DX Review) Radio RSA's popular New Year phone-in program heard on 11860. Besides calls from North America, Africa and Europe, there was one surprise call from Bombay. Other frequencies were 15200, 11900, 7160 and 4990. All were heard though the last two were very weak. Starting the new year listening to this program is really very interesting. It ran from 2157 to 0157. Around 75 calls were received and it was hosted by Colin Houston and Rodney Hughes.

gh: There's an illustrated 4-page article in the October 1981 issue of South African Panorama, "Radio RSA's New Service" to Latin America (via Richard E Wood). And an LA Times/Wash Post Service feature by Caryle Murphy, "Even ads on new black [TV] station scrutinized" appeared in the Jackson MS Clarion-Ledger, Jan. 13, p. 7A (via Jack Jones). R. RSA's DX Corner was bumped from its new Sat. 1530 airing March 6 by cricket--first things first.

S A I P A N (Marianas Is)

Japanese Radio Gets Pop Shot Via Superstation

(via Alan Korwin, NY)

NEW YORK—A 7.5 million watt, short wave commercial radio station is being set up on the island of Saipan to beam pop music to Japan, more than 1,000 miles away.

In a dramatic extension of the offshore radio concept, pioneered by ship-based transmitters off the British Coast, the station hopes to penetrate restricted musical airspace in Japan with U.S.-style rotational disk play.

Japanese top 40, or its equivalent, will make up the bulk of the programming, although American and British product will also be given exposure, says Bob Berger, Hawaiian-based broadcaster who is building the facility.

Berger's company owns KHVH-AM in Honolulu, another station in Samoa, and under the KUAM logo, AM, FM and television stations in Guam. He has been an active entrepreneur in the Pacific area for the past 20 years.

Construction of the Saipan station has already begun, and Berger says he expects delivery of the necessary "high technology" transmitting equipment in March. Early June is his the on-air target date.

Berger's hope for success in his latest venture is pegged to the conviction that Japanese appetites for pop music are poorly served by the country's relatively few radio stations, which devote much of their airtime to talk and traditional music.

JANUARY 30, 1982, BILLBOARD

S P A I N (Ronald Pokatiloff, Zion IL) SFR has just about the only DX program that talks about utility listening. Good for them! For a radio hobbyist like myself, the utes are the most exciting transmissions on the air.

S W E D E N (Ed Stone, NY) Stations definitely do have different styles. This intro after a Saturday Morning ID, would probably not be heard in a similar version onBBC. ID, then "Is Sweden the land of free sex? This is Radio Sweeden, Stockholm." Perhaps this could start a trend. The interviews with a Swedish prostitute on the sexual tastes and habits of Swedes vs foreigners was very good. Very well done journalism not cheapened with 'ha-ha'--this interview, anyway. (A humorous sketch followed). Apparently foreigners are less willing to pay high prices or use contraceptives. They seemed to be less considerate. Prostitution is not illegal in Sweden; pimping is. Conclusion was that "land of free sex" is an exaggeration.

S W I T Z E R L A N D (Mike Burden, WDXC Contact) Swiss Radio International's GREAT SATURDAY GRAPEVINE continues to flourish. This must surely be one of the most lively and distinctive listener feedback programmes broadcast by any shortwave station. The tape recordings of listeners performing their 'party pieces' are invariably entertaining but more seriously I have appreciated the way in which Paul Sufrin and Rob Brookes have endeavoured to encourage a dialogue not only between listener and broadcaster but also amongst the listeners themselves. Recent editions have included much debate about the need for and purpose of international news coverage on shortwave broadcasters with limited time such as Swiss Radio International. SRI has of course been criticised by many listeners for giving too much coverage of international news in its weekday DATELINE programme at the expense of news and features about Switzerland. And to be honest, I would have to join in this criticism.

S Y R I A (Awatef Haffar, Director of Public Relations, ORTAS, Syrian Arab Republic Ministry of Information, Directorate General of Broadcasting and Television, Feb. 7 letter to John C Herkimer, Caledonia NY) We thank you for your kind words and feelings and we highly appreciate your wish for the listening to our radio broadcasting. Also we assure you that what you were listening in 1975 [on 9655] was transmitted from our radio, and we really stopped broadcastings on shortwave bands, but we will resume that again with strong signal during this year. So once that is achieved, we will send you a programme schedule of our radio. Best wishes.

T A H I T I (L Jean Baker, Indianapolis IN) I'm still able to pick up Radio Tahiti - loud & clearly - on 15170 almost every night, from 0445 to 0530 GMT or so. Maybe I'm looking a gift horse (station?) in the mouth. However, a combination of their low-power, distance, plus my lack of an outdoor antenna still doesn't add up in regard to the excellent reception that I've been experiencing for almost a year, now. (My receiver is a Panasonic RF-2600). By the way, R. Tahiti plays music of all Polynesia - not just Tahitian. And as I've mentioned before in RIB, excellent Dixieland Jazz early Sunday (EST) mornings when they stay on the air until approximately 0900 GMT. Unfortunately, 11825 is almost inaudible (at least in my part of the country), due to heavy co-channel interference. I haven't been able to recognize the language of the station that just about wipes R. Tahiti out, on this freq. Anyone else have any idea who it might be?

gh: You wrote before the March 7 frequency changes, but now a good possibility on 11825 is Radio Free Europe's Romanian service, 100 kW from Portugal, at 0400-0700 (Saturdays 0600-0700), although Monday-Friday RCI is also there 0600-0700. 15170 'happens' to be another RFE frequency, this time in Hungarian, same power and site, same schedule except two days a week cut to the last hour only. I hope that as a bona-fide DX listener becomes more involved in RFE/RL frequency management, it will become more considerate of innocent bystander-stations and their would-be listeners.

T A I W A N (Anthony G Pavick, Latrobe PA) Re the WYFR relays of Voice of Free China: I am mad (I challenge Maxfield G. to compare his occasional 'Max is mad' to my mad) about this news on two accounts. The first is the ability of these right-winged so-called Christians to sneak VOFC onto the airwaves without consulting the powers that be. I refer to the comments made by gh in the SHORTWAVES column of Jan. 24 that apparently WYFR did not contact the FCC and other agencies. Of course, I do not recall a commandment "Thou shalt not sneak". It's not that I deny VOFC access to the airwaves. As a matter of fact, I welcome another voice to the ionosphere above the U.S. But the fact that it is through WYFR that VOFC comes to us, I consider to be an act to shake the thin tightrope the U.S. already walks between the two Chinas. This isn't freedom of speech, it's abuse. The religious right has gotten too powerful when it can attempt to subvert U.S. foreign policy. I feel more danger from the "C.I.A."--Christians in America, than the other CIA. The "C.I.A." give the rest of the Christian world a bad name. But of course, we Roman Catholics ain't Christians, are we, WYFR?! My second anger is at the U.S. media, which has totally ignored this story. As significant as this event is, the gh report in SHORTWAVES was the only mention of it I've seen, or heard for that matter. Oh, Ted Koppel, where are you when we need you? P.S. 1 billion Chinese heathens is a hell of a lot to convert--Is Taiwan enough to do the job? --end MAD---

(Sandy Wayne Wilson, Muncie IN) The WYFR relay of VOFC has turned VOFC from a difficult DX catch to a nightly regular. I've been interested in hearing their views on U.S./Mainland China relations. It

sounds just like R Peking's political rhetoric turned upsidedown, and with a heavy dose of free market economics thrown in for good measure.

I did get to hear the WYFR MAILBAG programs that dealt with the program swap. WYFR's Director of International Relations kept referring to the VOFC as the "Voice of China". It does lead one to wonder if WYFR was just making a simple mistake, or were they engaging in the same kind of political rhetoric that the VOFC engages in.

gh: Simple ignorance, I think, the people on the WYFR show never really having listened to their own relay of VOFC--which was actually referred to time and again as "Radio Free China".

(Dave Newkirk, Seattle WA) Recent RNMN coverage of the VOFC WYFR relay mentioned that one of the many niggling details bugging the mainlanders is VOFC's insistence on "Peiping" instead of "Peking". The difference is not merely one of pronunciation. "Peiping" ("northern peace" or "northern tranquillity") was the Guomindang's rechristening of Peking ("Beijing" in Hanyu pinyin or "northern capital") when it set up its shaky capital at Nanjing ("southern capital") earlier this century.

T U R K E Y (Rolf Løvstrøm, Oslo, Norway) VOT has consistently failed to report on the trials of the 54 trade union leaders facing death sentences under the ruling military government. Nor has it reported on the European Council's human rights commission that went to Turkey and delivered a devastating report on human rights there. (The European Council is an inter-parliamentary body in which all West European countries participate.) So now we know what they like to keep out of their programs, why should we believe what they put in their almost daily item ALLEGATIONS REBUTTED?

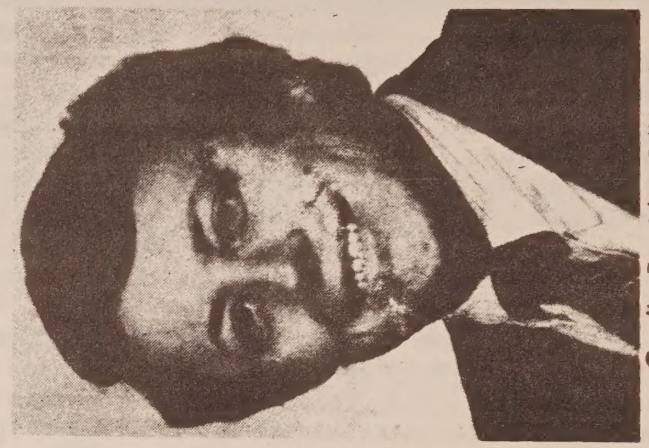
[Cf March RIB p 26] Some slight amendments to VOT's English program schedule ("your one and only sunshine radio"). The Saturday current affairs review formerly called LAST WEEK IN ANKARA is now called NEWSREEL, and the Sunday programme about the Armenian deportations in World War I is called ALLEGATIONS REBUTTED (not FACTS & ASSERTIONS). On Mondays through Fridays there are also additional 5-minute current affairs programmes immediately following NEWS and REVIEW of the TURKISH PRESS, e.g. REVIEW OF THE FOREIGN PRESS (its comments on Turkey), Wednesdays. Otherwise the sked is valid thru March. (above from Mike Burden, WDXC Contact)

T U R K S & C A I C O S I S L A N D S (Ted Powers, Columbus GA) Clipping at right gives the latest on the T&C situation. Since they are local, I gave the company a call with minimal results. According to Kitchen, they are looking for 3 mediumwave frequencies and 1 short wave. He could not give me even a meter band guess for the SW frequency but said that it would be "within the ITU allocation for T&C". One MW frequency will probably be 1570, Kitchen said. The American Samoa frequency: 585 kHz.

(The Sunday Ledger-Enquirer, Columbus GA, Jan. 17, via Ted Powers, Columbus GA)

Quality Media Expanding Into Caribbean

By Greg Gardner
Enquirer Staff Writer



Quality President Bill Kitchen

Two tiny sets of Caribbean islands and American Samoa will soon be plugged into the Christian radio network of Columbus-based Quality Media Corp., if Bill Kitchen's 1982 plans come together.

Kitchen, the firm's president, said one 50,000-watt station in the Turks and Caicos Islands, and another in American Samoa, should be on the air by this fall.

The Caribbean connection, however, will operate on four frequencies, each with its own program format. One of those will broadcast exclusively in Spanish, Kitchen added.

Quality now owns radio stations in Chattanooga, Tenn., Winston-Salem, N. C., Mobile, Ala., and Anguilla, an island of 6,500 population in the West Indies. All offer commercial religious programming.

Why the Caribbean, or American Samoa ?

"Religious broadcasting in the U. S. is becoming saturated," Kitchen said, "but overseas this isn't the case yet. People are still excited and responsive to Christian programming."

Although the Samoan station is licensed by the Federal Communications Commission, the Turks and Caicos Islands, about 700 miles southwest of Miami, are still British colonies. That means less regulation, Kitchen said.

"We'll have more freedom."

In addition to less regulatory red-tape, building a radio station from scratch in the middle of an ocean is cheaper than buying a proven existing property, particularly one in a major market like Atlanta or New York. Because Kitchen buys and sells broadcasting equipment that advantage is even more attractive.

"Construction cost of the new Caribbean facility will be about $500,000," Kitchen said. "Usually you pay up to five times the cost of construction when you buy an established property. It's the license you're paying for."

Kitchen says each of the new stations will reach well beyond its home island, but time will tell whether the religious tone will sell in the new markets.

"They're pretty exotic places," Kitchen says. "I have been accused of picking these islands so we have some place to go to at least once a year tax-free, but that's not the case."

Quality also has applications pending before the FCC for a fourth television station here. It is one of several companies that have applied for a low-power television license in Columbus.

The low-power stations, if licensed, will reach viewers withint a 12 to 15-mile radius. High-power stations reach between 35 and 100 miles from their transmitting tower without a cable transmission.

The FCC is expected to begin reviewing more than 9,000 low-power television applications next month, according to Jim Slaughter, Quality's vice president. Slaughter has headed a consulting division which has filed FCC applications for other interested broadcasters.

U G A N D A (Chuck Kristan, Jr., Delmont PA) After a long absence, R. Uganda returned to the air again a few weeks ago, only to vacate broadcasts in that time slot again after a week to a sesquiweek at the most again. Either R. Uganda's staff are really and truly having problems, or R. Uganda has even more boozers than RFE supposedly has. Anyhow, I have heard them once again on 15325 at 0300 for the first time in almost a week. The broadcasts were chock full of music, but there wasn't even an announcer or any talking at all during the last hour plus [Feb. 11]. Feb. 12, 0300 on as usual, but once again, no announcements, just music up until 0400 when French programming begins.

(George J Poppin, San Francisco CA) It has been my pleasure to receive and enjoy the programs of R. Uganda, Kampala, since I again noticed them on 15325, Feb. 28 at 0300. Strength has been very good and modulation satisfactory; occasional splatter from Dubai on 15320 and Colombia 15333+. I am most impressed with R. Uganda's ability to send out such a strong signal and have it heard so satisfactorily at my home. The past few evenings a young lady present programs of their people's song and music. I enjoy the happy singing and string music of their nation. Their news from Africa is very timely, pertaining March 4 to South Africa, South African National Party, the U.S. representative Habib's and French visit to the Middle East, the situation in El Salvador and Portillo's peace plan. This evening a young lady, whose name sounded like San Jasin, spoke about the distribution of refugees in Africa. She presented facts and figures regarding this tragedy which overwhelmed my limited knowledge of this horrible state of affairs in many of the African nations. We have seen that misery and suffering on TV but for her to present the situation as well as she did should spur the nations of the world to come to their additional assistance immediately. If only the nations would forget about politics when rendering that assistance!!

U N I T E D A R A B E M I R A T E S (Maxfield Greenwood, Devon PA) We all know the name of Pavarotti; he is seemingly everywhere from public TV specials to American Express commercials, to hit records, yet! The greatest voice in the world, that is the truth, is it not? Is not the "world" North America, and Europe including Moscow? My DX bands were being ripped to threads by local QRM (a hair dryer, a vacuum cleaner? - gad the minefields we cross to merely listen to a radio!) So up I dial to indulge in some Arabic music, one of my loves. It was 1330, so I struck to the 13 meter band and was heading to Kuwait on 21685 when a brilliant high note, a note of such strength it seemingly could have crossed the Rockies--and it came but from the lungs/diaphragm of but one man. I stopped, listened and immediately knew I had, out of nowhere, found a rare diamond, that ephemeral, that gift--genius. His voice, in a creative, daring, virtuosic performance of what DXers log as "AA chant". From low, rippling, dives rising to back-of-the-neck tingling power, and exploding prolonged, oscillating high sounds of unbelievable substance and broad-reaching muscle--as naught thinned out, the higher and louder he drove his Gift, his Genius. And, at the end of each vocal demonstration of, yes somewhere there must be angels--the crowd broke into rapturous applause, yells; all that a moved, emotive crowd imparts on such rare occasion. And again he, with his accompanying orchestra, would reembark; and all this I was taping, but as I listened, I thought, I have not one idea of his name, nor of any Arabic performer, and the crowd listening probably had no idea as to who Pavarotti might be, except perhaps to a few, he might be conjured as a Roman Catholic and well worth the killing.

And I thought, it's insane! Here it is, the 20th century closing, man in onward progress(?), moon trips, shuttles and all sorts of soul-less paraphernalia--with never a touch of Genius (I truly believe Einstein would be bored with such aimless hardware); and still territories, walls, boxes, and millions of preconditionedly, closed-circuited "robots". For, if one played this unknown giant of Arabic music to your neighbor, he'd say "gad, that's awful! turn-it-off!" Be he is also saying, turn off Arabs, turn off that other world--it's NOT US--it's Alien! Progress! What progress?

The one central point shortwave radio has taught me--we are "unhinged"--I mean that! Mankind is basically and rudimentarily a mental case, each living in its world--a planet of walls, and it's not pretty, and it is, I guess, the biggest reason I have quit SWListening--for it only hammers on my head that "we ain't going no where, and fast!" So, I muddle around the tropic-bands, where it tends to be 'just folks' (unless listening to the madman out of Sierra Leone and his cronies). So, I did it again, threw mud over many a rose-tinted glass--o, so what! And lastly, another 'downer'--at 1357 this great moment of mine was, all so typically, suddenly screwed, as the RAI IS came onto 21695--gentlemen, how can you hear anything! Unless SW radio somehow solves this obscene crowding, it's doomed. But so is the morning glory come winter. And with that I bid adieu.

P.S.: Due to my prolonged illness, I have been unable to answer some kind mail and various inquiries; please be patient, gentlen, I have not forgotten you. I promise. My new address, as of April first will be simply: Sedgwick, Maine 04676. (Yup, finally getting away from it all--this is really away from it all, believe me.)

U K O G B A N I (Henry L DuRant, Columbia SC) My initial impression of Prof. Martin has been borne out in the two REITH LECTURES broadcast on BBC WS so far. These amount to an excellent course in today's strategic issues, from the realistic viewpoint -- stripped of the hysteria and bombast which so often envelop political pronouncements on threat, disarmament, and annihilation. The discussion of the origins and true meaning of "mutual assured destruction" --MAD, were especially enlightening.

DRAMA

Chilling tales

The Misanthrope
by Molière

Alceste is a man who loathes the hypocrisies and vanities of his fellow men. The world is "a foul morass – where vice goes swaggering as bold as brass" and is no place for a man such as himself.

Unluckily for him, Alceste is not completely impervious to the charms of the opposite sex – or at least to one woman in particular, the worldly, pleasure-loving Célimène. Reconciling his hatred of society with his love for Célimène proves an insurmountable problem for our misanthropic hero.

Tony Harrison's much-acclaimed English-language version of Molière's comic masterpiece was first performed in London in 1973 and later seen at the John F. Kennedy Centre in Washington, and at New York's St. James' Theatre in 1975.

The radio production is abridged by Richard Wigmore and directed by Gordon House.

27th March 1830 rep 28th 0030, 1130

The Bridge of San Luis Rey
by Thornton Wilder

On the July 20th 1714 the finest bridge in Peru broke and precipitated five travellers into the gulf below, and, by a series of coincidences, Brother Juniper, a Franciscan Monk happened to witness the accident. This tragic event caused him to explore the lives of the unfortunate victims, to discover if he could, God's purpose.

The book was first published in 1927 and established Thornton Wilder as one of the leading novelists of the 20th century. Abridged for radio in eight parts by Neville Teller and read by **Gary Watson.**

Mons 0430 rep Tues 0815, Weds 2315, Thurs 1015

The Moon and Sixpence
by W. Somerset Maugham

"What poor minds women have got! Love. It's always love. Do you think I should be such a fool to do what I've done for a woman?"
"Do you mean to say you didn't leave your wife for another woman?"
"Of course not".
"Then, what in God's name have you left her for?"
"I want to paint".

Maugham's novel was inspired by the life of the 19th century French painter Paul Gauguin. In it, a young writer recounts the extraordinary story of Charles Strickland, who at the age of 40, left his lucrative job in the city, his comfortable home, his loving wife and two children to follow an overpowering desire to become a painter.

Abridged for radio in 10 parts by Pát McLoughlin and read by **David March.**

Sats 0815 rep Suns 1915, Mons 0215, 1015

The Journal of Vasilije Bogdanovic
by Alan Plater

3rd 1830 rep 11th 0030, 1130

Reports Are Coming In...
by Stewart Love

10th 1830 rep 11th 0030, 1130

Benefit of the Doubt
by William Ingram

17th 1830 rep 18th 0030, 1130

30-MINUTE THEATRE

Haunted

Following the success of last year's *Haunted*, April sees the beginning of a new series of tales of the supernatural. There are 10 stories altogether, ranging from the macabre to the amusing, and several feature children in prominent roles.

The question of what lies beyond, if anything, has been one that has preoccupied people through the ages, and this new series offers a variety of possibilities as imagined by some of the best-known authors in this field.

The first story is **Listen to the Silence** by Rosemary Timperley, a contemporary British writer who tells the tale of a seafaring ghost who is desperate to recount his exciting but untold adventures as a ship's captain. Yet what begins as a friendship turns slowly into a nightmare. This production stars Gwen Watford and George Pravda *March 27th*

Bram Stoker, the creator of the infamous Dracula, is the author of the second story, called **The Judge's House,** in which a young man rents a lonely house in the country, seeking solitude, but to his cost, finds that he is not alone. Nigel Havers plays the beleaguered student. *April 3rd*

The third play is **Christina** by Daphne Castell, a touching story of the ghost of a child who doesn't know she is dead, and innocently subjects the occupiers of the house she once lived in to a terrible ordeal. Lynn Farleigh stars in this production *10th*

The Late Departure by Glenn Chandler, in which a hard-pressed executive pays the price for his unhealthy life-style when he is taught a salutary lesson by an unusual event on the train journey home from an expense account dinner *17th*

The Inexperienced Ghost by H.G. Wells is the next story, and is the amusing tale of a haunting that goes wrong, set in the worldly atmosphere of a gentleman's club *24th*

Direction by Derek Hoddinott

Sats 1030 rep Tues 1430, Fris 2330

Kind Hearts and Coronets

'Standing by mother's poor little grave in that hideous surburban cemetary, I made an oath to revenge the wrongs her family had done. But what could I do to hurt them? What could I take from them? Except, perhaps – their lives.'

What begins as a fantasy for Louis Mazzini soon becomes reality as he systematically murders his way through distant relatives to become the tenth Duke of Chalfont.

Kind Hearts and Coronets is a radio version of the 1949 film, (a black comedy) with **Robert Powell** playing Mazzini, a part originally made famous by Alec Guinness. He plays, not only Louis Mazzini, but the entire d'Ascoyne family – in fact, all who stand between him and what he considers his rightful dukedom.

It also stars **Elizabeth Bell** as Sibella, **Fiona Walker** as Edith and **Timothy Bateson** as the Hangman.

Adapted for radio by Gilbert Travers Thomas

24th 1830 rep 25th 0030, 1130

BBC BBC BBC BBC BBC
BBC BBC BBC BBC BBC
BBC BBC BBC BBC BBC
BBC BBC BBC BBC BBC

In a strange land

So, three specially-written new plays remain in our *In A Strange Land* season. Whether funny or serious, each is very different from the others and each provides a unique flavour of its country of origin.

JANE EYRE
by Charlotte Brontë

With **Meg Wynn Owen** as Jane, who tells the story and **Patrick Allen** as Mr Rochester.

This story of a homely orphan governess who wins, after much suffering, the heart of Mr Rochester, her seemingly heartless employer, is one of the world's great love stories.

The story is told in the first person, and Charlotte Brontë poured her own feelings and emotions into the character of her heroine. The lonely Yorkshire moorlands which she knew so well make this dream – and nightmare – a story as convincing now as when it first appeared under the name of "Currer Bell", who, critics were sure, must be a man.

Part 1. Jane Eyre is an orphan living with her aunt, Mrs Reed, at Gateshead Hall. Her presence there is resented by the whole family and she is finally sent away to school *March 29th*

Part 2. In spite of its privations, Jane is happy during her eight-year stay at Lowood School. Her schooldays over, she obtains the post of governess at Thornfield Hall, and has an encounter with a stranger *April 5th.*

Part 3. The stranger turns out to be her new employer, Mr Rochester. A mysterious fire breaks out in her employer's bedroom and Jane comes to his rescue. She hears of Rochester's intentions to marry the Honourable Blanche Ingram, one of the guests at Thornfield Hall *12th.*

Part 4. Disguised as a gipsy, Mr Rochester arrives at his own home and insists on telling the fortunes of the assembled company – including Jane's. A mysterious visitor arrives, and during the night he is attacked *19th.*

Part 5. Jane returns to Gateshead Hall on learning that her aunt is very ill. Before she dies, Mrs Reed gives Jane a letter that she had concealed from her. The first person Jane sees on arriving back at Thornfield Hall is Mr Rochester, and she is dismayed to find herself trembling at the sight of him. Unaware that he has no intention of marrying Blanche, Jane is more than disturbed at his proposal of marriage *26th.*

Adapted by Barbara Cooper as a serial in 10 parts and directed by Betty Davies.

Mons 1715 rep Weds 0230, 1030, Fris 2030.

FEATURES

New look at evolution

The London Marathon—one manifestation of The Fitness Cult.

The Fitness Cult

How fit are you? Can you run up and down stairs without gasping for breath? Do you always take the bus when you could just as easily walk? Do you eat too much?

Nearly all the experts agree that most people in countries like Britain are not very fit. They are overweight and they do not get enough exercise. But in the past year or so more and more people have been coming to the realisation that a healthy body means a longer and often a happier life. Meanwhile advertisers and the media are busy promoting the idea of physical fitness as a key to The Good Life.

Ray Miles has been talking to some followers of the fitness cult, from people who jog gently round their local park on Sunday mornings to gymnasts, weight-lifters and bodybuilders (male and female) and those who have taken up disciplines like yoga and tai chi.

25th 1930 rep 26th 0115, 0730, 1345

Letter from Everywhere

In five programmes, World Service presents extended reports from BBC foreign correspondents. The series gives them a chance to discuss more fully than is usually possible the social and political climate of the countries in which they are based, and to assess the significance of the role played by that country in world affairs. They also give their interpretations of developments and changes they have witnessed during their terms.

The correspondents are: **Mark Tully** in India *Mar 27th;* **Jack Thompson** (South East Asia) *Apr 3rd;* **Bob Jobbins** (Egypt) *10th;* **Stephen Jessel** (China) *17th;* and **John Osman** (USSR) *24th.*

Sats 2100 rep Mons 0315, 1415, Weds 1015

Melodious Machines

In a series of 13 programmes, Denys Gueroult explores the world of musical automata from the most minute signet ring to carillons weighing hundreds of tons, by way of harps, violins, zithers, pianos, organs and, indeed, the entire orchestra. This month's programmes are: Musicke that Goeth with a Wheele *March 27th;* Once Upon A Time *April 3rd;* Music for the Masses *14th;* Sacred and Secular *17th*

Sats (ex 10th) 0145 rep Weds 1945, Fris 0530)

Eastertide Reflections

Setting the scene for BBC World Service's Easter celebrations, the mid-week *Reflections* during Holy Week – the week immediately preceding Easter – are given by the Master of the Temple, the Rev. Canon Joseph Robinson. He recalls the stories of the Knights Templar and their links with the Church of the Holy Sepulchre in Jerusalem, on whose design the Temple Church in London is modelled, as he leads listeners in a pilgrimage of thought through the events of the first Holy Week *6th, 7th & 8th*

On Easter Saturday Pauline Webb selects a special hymn for Passiontide (10th) while on Easter Sunday Ronald Farrow, who usually presents *Report on Religion*, speaks personally about the greatest event reported in religious history, the Resurrection of Jesus *8th*

Mons-Sats 0455 rep 0809, 2240
Suns 0455 rep 0809, 1740, 2240

Gloria Hunniford

Gloria Hunniford, well-known to BBC World Service listeners through her long-running series *A Taste of Hunni Irish Style* returns to the air waves this month with a weekly programme focusing on personalities, people and music. Gloria, who now presents a weekday programme on the BBC national network, Radio 2, talks to people from all walks of life and also features a regular review of the London entertainment scene. She also looks forward to receiving listeners' letters telling her about *their* local scene. The address to write to is: **Gloria Hunniford, BBC World Service, Bush House, London.**

Sats 1330 rep Tues 0630 Fris 0945

The English Idyll

Throughout its history, English music has reflected a preoccupation with the countryside, country-life and that most English of topics, the weather. This is as true of 'art' music – from the 13th century canon *Sumer is icumen in* and the pastoral idylls of the 18th century to English music of the 20th – as in the living tradition of folk music.

This series of 14 programmes includes a wide range of music of this type, with folksong arrangements providing a counterpoint to examples taken from English classics.

Suns 0530 rep Weds 0215, Fris 0815

Darwinism Today

If anyone could have experienced an unpromising beginning as a world-famous figure then **Charles Darwin,** whose theory of evolution upset the world on publication in 1859 and still upsets it now, must have been the man.

The ailing son of a doctor – his mother was a daughter of the potter Josiah Wedgwood – he first studied medicine in Edinburgh. He gave that up and went to Cambridge to read for the Church. But once there he turned to natural history and the company of the Cambridge botany professor, Henslow.

In 1831 Henslow put forward the 22-year-old Darwin as naturalist to the tiny navy ship Beagle' off on a five-year charting voyage. His father refused permission. But the Wedgwood family intervened and Darwin went to sea. The Beagle called at many isolated islands and Darwin's painstaking observations of adaptations of animals to differing environments gave birth to his ideas of evolution and natural selection. He died a hundred years ago, the most controversial man of science ever, in April 1882.

Religious objection persists and now science, once accepting his theories, is again in discord about them. In this feature, Dick Oliver looks back at his life and work and at the continuing controversy which it engenders.

11th 1930, 12th 0115, 1345

The Foreign Office

This institution, now known as the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, celebrates its 200th anniversary on March 27th.

Britain's external relations of course stretch back further than 1782, but this was the year when what were called the Northern and Southern Departments (each dealing with home and foreign affairs) were reorganised into roughly their present shape. This programme, presented by David Watt, Director of the Institute of International Affairs, looks at how the modern Foreign Office developed and at what its role today should be.

The last review of overseas representation – in 1977 by the Central Policy Review Staff – made radical suggestions for reducing expenditure by placing more emphasis on commercial work and less on information and on what the Report called the "unjustifiably high standards" which operated in certain areas. How far have such changes already been made, and how far should such thinking be taken?

Mar 28th 1930 rep 29th 0115, 1345

Cancer and the Mind

In the days of the Roman Empire the physician Galen suggested that women who were melancholic were more likely to contract cancer than those who were sanguine or placid. Doctors since then have continued to speculate that a patient's temperament might have a bearing on the development of tumours. In this programme, Geoff Watts talks to British and American researchers currently attempting to assess scientific observations about the relationship between cancer and the mind.

4th 1930 rep 5th 0115, 1345

FEATURES

Platonic politics

Plato's Republic

Leo McKern plays Socrates in a nine-part dramatisation of *The Republic* the best known and most influential work of the Greek philosopher **Plato.**

Written more than 2,000 years ago, *Republic* is one of the masterpieces of world literature and even today it is a starting point for studies in philosophy, ethics, sociology and politics. In the book, Plato expounds his ideas on what he considers would be the best form of life for both the individual and the state:

"I came to the conclusion that all existing states were badly governed ... I was forced to the belief that the only hope of finding justice for society or the individual lay in true philosophy and that mankind will have no respite from trouble until either real philosophers gain political power or politicians become by some miracle true philosophers'."

The work is written in the form of a dialogue between Socrates (whom Plato greatly admired) and friends and students from the Athenian intelligentsia.

Plato ..... **Robert Harris**
Cephalus ..... **Carleton Hobbs**
Thrasymachus ..... **William Squire**
Glaucon ..... **Sean Arnold**
Adeimantus ..... **John Rye**
Polemarchus ..... **Sion Probert**

The Nature of Justice

Visiting a friend's house in the Piraeus, Socrates finds himself engaged in a discussion with his companions about Justice. What is in the nature of Justice to make it desirable? *5th*

Natural Abilities and Distinctive Skills

To persuade people of the importance of recognising the natural abilities of their children, Socrates proposes a story – a myth. Children fit to be rulers will have gold in their make-up; soldiers will have silver; the common people bronze. Only children with gold in their nature may become rulers. A state that lets bronze or silver characters become its rulers will be ruined *12th*

Rulers and Reason

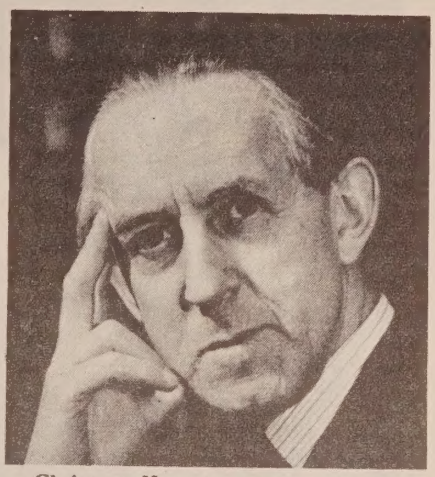
In an Ideal State every man will have his own job according to his skills. But the most important skills will be those of protecting the state and ruling it. Only when the Rulers are in sole control of a State will it be prosperous, only when Reason controls a man can he be just *19th*

The Philosopher Ruler

How can present states change in order to become ideal? Only by appointing rulers who are also philosophers. And who are they? Men who love to see the essential reality, the truth *26th*

Adapted in nine parts for radio by John Theocharis from the translation by Sir Desmond Lee, edited by Dr D.A. Rees with music specially composed by Christos Pittas.

Mons (from 5th) 1030 rep Tues (ex 30th) 1615, 2130, Fris 0230



Christmas Humphreys chooses verse

The Harshness of Time

"Everything has been taken from me: my right to life, to work, and to treatment. I have been put in the position of a dog ... I am a shadow. I do not exist".

In 1934, the Russian poet Osip Mandelstam was exiled to Voronezh for having written a poem in which he called Stalin "a murderer of peasants". He was re-arrested in Moscow in 1938 and died soon afterwards in a transit camp near Vladivostok on his way to a labour camp.

This programme is an impression of Mandelstam through some of his own verse and the thoughts of his widow, compiled by James Greene from his translations of Mandelstam's poems.

With **Brian Cox** as Osip and **Rosalie Crutchley** as Nadezhda.

9th 1515 rep 10th 0100

The Poem Itself

Poetry, said a poet who admittedly had a vested interest, is the universal pastime and delight of mankind. Over the next 25 weeks, Derek Parker invites you to pass some time in sharing his guests' delight in a selection of poems which ranges from a Shakespearian sonnet to some modern work. Week by week pairs of professional poetry readers and other enthusiasts from different walks of life will be joining him to compare their reactions to a chosen poem.

The poems for April are: **Dover Beach** by Matthew Arnold *11th;* **The Darkling Thrush** by Thomas Hardy *18th;* and Sonnet 87: **"Farewell, Thou Art Too Dear..."** by William Shakespeare *25th*

Suns (from 11th) 2100, rep Mons 0545, Thurs 0145, Thurs 1115

Brain of Britain 1982

Radio's longest-running general knowledge quiz returns to the BBC World Service airwaves for a series of 22 programmes featuring 64 contestants in pursuit of the title Brain of Britain 1982.

Overseeing the proceedings, asking the questions and generally seeing fair play is the chairman **Robert Robinson.**

Mons (from 5th) 1215 rep 2330, Weds 0830, Thurs 1830

With Great Pleasure

Another series of prose and poetry selected and introduced by well-known figures in British life.

Jacqueline du Pré, formerly Britain's leading cellist, now a teacher of the cello, chooses poems about nature and romance *March 30th;* author and traveller **Sir Fitzroy Maclean** journeys to Scotland with Robert Burns and farther afield with Robert Louis Stevenson, James Elroy Flecker and Homer *April 6th;* writer **Kingsley Amis** stays firmly rooted in England with a selection which includes Tennyson, P.G. Wodehouse, John Betjeman and G.K. Chesterton *13th;* actor **Michael Hordern's** choice includes poetry on his favourite hobby – fishing *20th;* and lawyer and former judge **Christmas Humphreys QC** talks about his lifelong study of Buddhism as well as introducing poetry by Browning, Masefield and Shakespeare *27th.*

Tues 0030 rep 2030; Weds 1330

It Makes Me Laugh

"We are all here for a spell, get all the good laughs you can"

Will Rogers

What makes people laugh? In this new series, well-known figures from the world of entertainment tell of what tickles their particular sense of humour.

Journalist and broadcaster **Benny Green** introduces gems from the pens of James Thurber, Groucho Marx and Stephen Leacock *4th;* New Zealand-born opera star **Kiri Te Kanawa** thoroughly enjoys a good joke, but trying not to laugh at serious moments is a big problem *11th,* jazz musician **Humphrey Lyttelton** finds humour in Trollope and Robert Benchley as well as in Arthur Marshall and fellow jazzman Jack Sheldon *18th;* and among *Just A Minute* panellist **Clement Freud's** favourites are Woody Allen and George Formby *25th*

Suns (from 4th) 1430 rep Tues 1030, Thurs 0045, Fris 0830

Short Story

The month's first story is **Case Study** or the reflections of a waitress on one of her clients in a cafe called The Small World. The writer is Jackie Randell who lives in Holland *4th*

The Lepers should never have entered the city. When their presence was detected and announced they were mercilessly punished. A story with a Middle Eastern setting by Andrew Lansdown who lives in Australia *11th*

From Sri Lanka comes **The Night of the Tovil** by Suvimalee Karunaratna. Barbara Stevens arrives in Colombo to meet her boyfriend only to be told that he is to marry a local girl... *18th*

The major's manservant Brian enjoys a fairly easy life in Spain but when an old beggar shuffles by and offers to do him a favour, Brian becomes greedy. **Pablo Come Back** is by Marian Revilla who lives in Spain *25th*

Suns 1330 rep Mons 2115, Tues 0145, Thurs (ex 8th, 22nd) 0815

MUSIC

Black prophet

The Honourable Bob Marley

In May of last year, the West Indian singer and reggae musician **Bob Marley** died of cancer in a Miami hospital at the age of 36.

His funeral in Jamaica was more like that of a national hero and leader than a pop star of international fame. Born of a Jamaican mother and an English father, he bridged the gap between black and white by more than his blood. His records have been bought by millions world wide and he – more than any other artist – was responsible for popularising the sound of black reggae music far beyond the bounds of its Jamaican origins. He was – quite simply – the most important black musician of the last decade.

But his influence went beyond the world of music. He became a prophet for the Rastafarian religion and his impact – at least in Jamaica – was as much political as musical. To many throughout the world, the Marley image of long 'dreadlocks' hair and his Rasta mysticism promoted a wave of black consciousness among young people. Reggae music became the medium for a liberated world – both black and white. To others, his music and his message – although peaceful – posed a threat, since many of his lyrics appear to advocate revolution. Nearly a year after his death David Simmons assesses the man, his music and his legacy.

March 28th 1830 rep April 2nd 0030, 1330

Bob Marley – national hero

These Musical Islands

Jim Lloyd looks at the British Isles through the traditional music and songs still to be heard throughout the length and breadth of these islands. They encompass farmers' songs from Sussex, mill-workers' songs from Lancashire, hunting songs from Cumbria and shanties from Liverpool as well as worksongs, ballads, broadsides and love songs. Everything, in fact, from children's singing to the chant of football crowds – all part of the heritage of These Musical Islands.

Jim Lloyd will be a familiar voice to BBC World Service listeners both for his series *'Tis My Delight* and as a contributor on folk topics to the arts magazine *Meridian.*

Sats 0830 rep 2030, Suns 0330, Weds 1430

New Waves

Rock journalist **Ian Birch** returns with another series featuring some of the leading names in today's pop music – musicians who are setting trends and not necessarily following the sounds of today. But all can be said to be at the forefront of the 'new wave' of British popular music.

This month he profiles **Ultravox,** whose single Vienna sold 3,000,000 copies world-wide *March 27th;* **Toyah** – an unusual combination of singer, songwriter and actress *April 3rd;* **Human League** – electronic pop of the 80s *10th;* **Linx** – a group in the vanguard of the British soul-funk explosion *17th;* and **Madness,** a successful seven-piece group with a "nutty" sound *24th.*

Sats (ex 3rd) 0430 rep Mons 1115, Tues 2315, Fris 0730

Two's Company

In the world of popular music there have been and still are some great fusions of talent between two performers; composer and lyricist, songwriter and interpreter, singer and accompanist, singer and record producer. In this new weekly series, David Simmons takes a look at some of these partnerships and the memorable music that they have produced.

Elton John and Bernie Taupin: Possibly the most successful era of Elton John's career to date was when he combined his singer/songwriter's ability with the lyrics of Bernie Taupin *March 29th*

Simon and Garfunkel: Paul Simon and Art Garfunkel have produced some of the all-time 'classics', with songs like *Scarborough Fair, The Boxer,* and their No. 1 hit in 1970 *Bridge over Troubled Water Apr 5th*

The Everly Brothers: Phil and Don Everly, sons of well-known Kentucky country-singer parents, were one of the most important and influential duos in the evolution of popular music *12th*

Leiber and Stoller: Some of the best remembered among the wealth of lyrics by Jerry Leiber and tunes by Mike Stoller are those recorded by the "King", Elvis Presley *19th*

Gallagher and Lyle: Scottish-born Benny Gallagher and Graham Lyle wrote material for Mary Hopkin and others on the Beatles' Apple label in the 1960s and went on to become songwriting members of McGuinness Flint before recording on their own hits like *I Wanna Stay With You, Heart on my Sleeve* and *Breakaway 26th*

Mons 0145 rep 0530, Tues 2115

The Tony Myatt Request Show

The coming of April means the return of Tony Myatt as host on BBC World Service's Sunday record request show.

If you would like a piece of popular music played, for yourself, a friend or relative – perhaps for a special date – then drop a line, giving plenty of notice for that particular date, to: **The Tony Myatt Request Show BBC World Service, Bush House, London.**

Suns 1345

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25 Years of Rock

Beginning this month, BBC World Service embarks on an extended new series which recreates the atmosphere of the years 1955 to 1979 through the most significant rock records of each year set in perspective with broadcasts, newsreels and newspapers of the time.

Rock is, of course, derived from the term "rock 'n roll", a phrase coined by an American disc-jockey called Alan Freed to describe the rhythm and blues music which he played on his radio show in the early 1950s.

Its strong rhythmic beat and energy contrasted sharply with the gentle, polite ballads from the middle-aged singers who had traditionally dominated popular music. But the breakthrough for rock 'n roll came in 1955 when a recording by a dance band leader called Bill Haley was chosen as the theme for the film Blackboard Jungle. The featured record was *Rock around the Clock.*

Programme one focuses on **1955,** the year in which Donald Campbell set a new world water speed record; Rocky Marciano holds on to his word boxing title; film star James Dean dies in a road accident and two major political figures leave office – Britain's Prime Minister Winston Churchill and Argentina's President, General Peron. Meanwhile, rock starts to roll as Elvis Presley boards the Mystery Train and Bill Haley and the Comets *Rock around the Clock, 4th.*

2. **1956.** A year of crisis in Egypt and Hungary as Suez and Budapest occupy the headlines while in the United States the first airborne hydrogen bomb is exploded. Jim Laker and Floyd Patterson cheer sports fans, film star Grace Kelly becomes a Princess. In the world of rock Elvis Presley visits the Heartbreak Hotel and Tommy Steele rocks with the Caveman *11th*

3. **1957.** The Space Race begins with Russia's launch of the Sputnik 1 satellite. Bill Haley – and inflation – visit Britain. Fangio becomes the World Motor Racing Champion for the fifth time. While Lonnie Donegan is *Putting on the Style,* grave doubts exist over the future of Britain's teenagers as rock 'n roll fever continues to spread *18th*

4. **1958.** Britain inaugurates the first transatlantic jet-airliner service to the United States with its Comet IV airliner while the American reply with the Boeing 707 and tragedy strikes the Manchester United football team as their plane crashes in Munich. The Hula Hoop craze takes hold, Elvis is drafted into the U.S. Army and Cliff Richard comes on to the scene to *Move It. 25th*

Suns (from 4th) 1830 rep Fris 0030, 1330

MUSIC

Haydn, year by year

Stokowski

Leopold Stokowski, born a hundred years ago this month, remains, perhaps, the most legendary among conductors. His tall figure, his batonless gestures on the podium all suggest the epitome of an exotic maestro; yet there were those who asserted that his real name was Stokes and that he was born a Cockney. Certainly he was born in London but of a Polish family, and his foreign accent was not assumed.

From 1905 he made America his home; and over the next three-quarters of a century he was to dominate the orchestral life of that country as no one has ever done before or since.

A pioneer of modern music, he gave 2000 first performances in 7000 concerts. As conductor of the Philadelphia Orchestra for 25 years he created what became known as the Philadelphia 'sound', typified by its width of tonal range. He also became famous for his orchestral transcriptions, some of which aroused controversy among scholars.

Bernard Keeffe assesses the achievement of this remarkable musician with the help of excerpts from his recordings and interviews with those who knew him.
18th 1930 rep 19th 0115, 1345

The Concerto

The emergence of the concerto is closely associated with the rise of professionalism in instrumental music which took place towards the end of the 16th century. In this new series of nine programmes, the British composer and teacher Stephen Dodgson examines the variety of forms it has assumed through the ages from the concerto grosso of the baroque era to the grand solo concerto of the romantic age and the more modestly-conceived works of the present day.

Dodgson: middle course

Stephen Dodgson (b. 1924) was educated at Stowe and at the Royal College of Music in London where he has taught since 1965. In composition he has always steered a middle and very personal course between the traditional and the ultra-modern. He is especially sensitive in the handling of instruments and is one of the few modern composers to write with understanding for the harpsichord, clavichord and guitar. The composer of four concertos himself, he is also a frequent broadcaster on music on BBC national radio.

The titles of his talks this months are: **One Voice amongst Many** *March 29th*, **The Baroque Concerto** *April 5th;* **Transition of the Classical Concerto** *12th;* **Mozart Supreme** *19th;* **Beethoven Brings a Grander Outlook** *26th.*
Mons 0630 rep 1830, Thurs 0945, Fris 1430

Concert Hall

This month's selections include a concert conducted by Leopold Stokowski and featuring one of his transcriptions, marking the centenary of his birth.
Holst: Ballet Music, The Perfect Fool. **Haydn:** Cello Concerto in D. Yo Yo Ma (cello) and the BBC Scottish Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Sir Charles Groves *March 28th.*
Mozart: String Quintet in G minor K.516 played by the Aeolian String Quartet with Kenneth Essex (viola). *April 4th*
Grieg: Four Symphonic Dances. The New Philharmonia Orchestra, conducted by Morton Gould. **Tchaikovsky:** Intermezzo, Marche Miniature (from Suite No 1 in D minor, Op 43) The New Philharmonia Orchestra, conducted by Antal Dorati *11th*
Beethoven: Overture, King Stephen. The Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra, conductor, Herbert von Karajan. **Hummel:** Septet in D minor, Op 74. The Nash Ensemble. *18th*
Mozart: Overture, Don Giovanni. The National Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Leopold Stokowski. **Mussorgsky,** orchestrated Leopold Stokowski: Pictures from an Exhibition *25th*
Suns 1515

Famous Pianists of the Past

Peter Cooper considers the special qualities of some of the great keyboard masters of the past whose names are legendary, exploring their particular artistry with examples of their playing on record. Peter Cooper, a concert pianist from New Zealand, is a former pupil of the great Swiss pianist Edwin Fischer.

The featured pianists this month are: **Paderewski** *March 27th;* **Ignaz Friedman** *April 3rd;* **Mischa Levitzki** *10th;* **Alfred Cortot** *17th;* and **Walter Gieseking** *24th.*
Sats (ex 27th) 1715 rep Tues 1215, Weds 0630

The Motet

The word 'motet' has meant different things at different times but it is essentially a sacred vocal composition set to Latin words not forming an integral part of the Roman Catholic liturgy. This series interprets the term in its wider sense to describe any kind of serious vocal composition that could conceivably be sung during a church service. Motets by many of the greatest musical masters from the Middle Ages to the present day will be included.
Sat (March 27th) 1400, Tues 0530 rep 1945, Weds 0815, Fri (April 30th) 1430

The Brotherhood of Brass

In days gone by nearly every engineering works, coal mine and community in the English Midlands and North Country sponsored its own brass band. Today interest in music for brass is strong throughout the United Kingdom and this series aims to bring listeners the best of British brass.

The series presenter is **Charlie Chester,** well known as a top-line comedian and presenter of a long-running brass band programme on BBC national radio.
Sats 2115 rep Weds 0530, Fris 0215

Haydn: vast output

The Haydn Years

Joseph Haydn was born at Rohrau, Austria in March, 1732. The 250th anniversary of his birth presents an ideal opportunity to discover some of the treasures of his vast output – for until quite recently, only a small proportion of his music was regularly performed and recorded. Each of the nine programmes in this series looks at a particular year in Haydn's life, and presents a cross-section of some of the works he wrote during those 12 months.

The series is introduced by **H.C. Robbins Landon,** who has devoted much of his career to investigating every aspect of Haydn's life and works. The publication last year of the final part of his five-volume biography of the composer was hailed as a major milestone in Haydn scholarship. It is due in no small measure to his one-man crusade that Haydn's place rests secure among the gods of music.
Sats 0330 rep Mons 2130, Tues 0830, Weds 1615.

Conductor's Gallery

Andrew Keener introduces records of some of the world's leading orchestral conductors both present and past and discusses their careers and musical personalities. His portraits this month are of **Toscanini** *March 28th;* Knights at the Proms: **Sir Henry Wood** and **Sir Malcolm Sargent** *April 4th;* **Claudio Abbado** *11th;* **Karl Böhm** *18th;* **Willem Mengelberg** *25th*
Suns 2330 rep Mons 1130, Fris 0630, 1830

The Art of Julian Bream

As a guitarist Julian Bream has done more than any performer since Segovia to open the eyes of modern composers to the possibilities of his instrument for concert music. As a lutanist no one has excelled him in bringing to life the music of the Renaissance. This series aims to portray his range as a performer.
Suns 1015 rep Mons 0100, Tues 0430

Music for Good Friday

A performance of Elgar's first symphony from a recording by the Philharmonia Orchestra, conducted by Sir John Barbirolli.
9th 1900

A World of Wind and Brass

Richard Graves samples the varied repertoire of wind instruments around the world
Suns 0430 rep Tues 0730, Weds 2115

(Sandy Wayne Wilson, Muncie IN) If you think that the cold war isn't with us again, you must not have been listening to LISTENING POST. It's almost a comedy at times. A non-SWL would not believe that radio stations actually broadcast some of the things read on the program. It would be interesting to hear the reactions Margaret Howard would get if the program were done in a LETTERBOX format just once. Now that just might make an interesting end of the year program.

(Douglas Irwin, NH) Those interested in evening African news from a source other than Radio RSA should try the BBC at 0330-0400, best frequencies 15420(not listed) and 11860; or the VOA Africa report starting at 0300 on 15185 and 15240. Rejoice, fellow FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT fans! Starting March 27 and every Saturday at 2100 (repeat Monday 0315 & 1415, Weds. 1015) until the end of April, the BBC WS is broadcasting extended reports from its correspondents. We will finally get in-depth, perceptive views from reporters in India, SE Asia, Egypt, China and the Soviet Union. If it is as good as I expect it will be, may it become a regular feature.

(Ed Stone, NY) THE KING'S ASTRONOMER, chronicling the life of William Herschel, was an excellent and engrossing show. I enjoy the biographies of successful and inspiring people. This program had both that and the history and philosophy of science. The man obviously was a genius. When they consider other biographies, I hope the BBC looks at the lives of William James, Ernst Mach, Teddy Roosevelt. And thank you, BBC for I WISH I KNEW, another interesting program; the one on the late Dinu Lippati in A TOUCH OF GENIUS series was also very inspiring. I liked the closing line of the show, a comment by one of his friends: "He was an aristocrat in every sense, incapable of vulgarity in either word or deed." (paraphrased). Robert Service's autobiography is a joy to hear. Gives me "travelin' feet"... Reminds me of the time Dean Moriarity and I got senseless drunk in a Mexican bar with two girls, a battered sombrero and a 1934 DeSoto (ha, well dream on.) Whenever I get the opportunity to increase my SWLing time, I am impressed all over again by BBC excellence in programming. I could live with a receiver preset to 9410, 5975 and 15260 only. [15070!]

(Ed Bromley, Port Union Nfld) On Thursday, Jan. 28, BBC had a set of folk songs written and sung by Eric Bogle (sp?), including "The Band Played Waltzing Matilda" at 0430-0445 on 6175 and 9510. Then at 0530-0545 it was back again on these two frequencies plus several others I checked. I'm not complaining--I like Australian folk--just curious!

(Loren Cox, Jr., Corbin KY) The recent BBC program INTO THE WATERS OF DOUBT--LUDWIG WITTGENSTEIN, though excellent, was all too brief adequately to give an account of the work & personality of one of the most important figures in modern philosophy who remains virtually unknown outside of philosophical circles. By contrast, everyone has heard of his brilliant contemporary, Bertrand Russell; but Wittgenstein steadfastly pursued a lifelong eschewal of publicity & the rewards of fame - I think he would have liked Thoreau's 'to be small in the world in order to avoid irrelevancies & to comprehend rightness' - certainly Wittgenstein did the former, & he was passionately concerned about the latter. For Wittgenstein, the philosopher, qua philosopher, has no facts to teach, no system of values to inculcate. His role is not, contrary to another of his important contemporaries, G. E. Moore, to provide 'a general description of the whole universe'. Rather, philosophical practice for Wittgenstein consists in providing us means & techniques for thinking about & resolving traditional philosophical problems (like the problem of 'other minds', the nature of 'certainty', etc.), as well as whatever other 'mental cramps' we may be afflicted with. And these means & techniques involve nothing more & nothing less than the closest attention to language as it is actually used in the multiplicity of language-using situations of which human life consists. When we say so & so, & we do say so & so, what do we mean by that? (& who are 'we'?) Concepts are to be dealt with by examining what might be called their 'logical grammar'. For an understanding of the concept of God, Wittgenstein offered: 'You can't hear God speak to someone else; you can hear him only if you are being addressed. That is a grammatical remark'. Am still thinking about Redpath's remark in the broadcast quoting Wittgenstein as saying that the function of a philosopher is as 'a teacher of manners' - had not heard that

Milne To Take Top BBC Reins

London, Dec. 15.

Possibly the top media post in Britain has gone to Alasdair Milne with his elevation to director-general, topmost operating post of the British Broadcasting Corp. He takes over next Aug. 1 with the retirement of Sir Ian Trethowan, who suffered a "mild" heart attack two years ago.

Milne's move up in the hierarchy over several rival candidates had been expected. With the company since 1954, he's currently deputy director general and managing director of the tv division, and as such loomed as logical successor to Trethowan, who has been in the $85,500-a-year job for the past four years.

Now 51, Milne's term could run until mandatory retirement at age 60. He'll skipper the organization through what many believe will be the most difficult years yet for the pubcaster in terms of strained financial resources and media competition, including the advent late next year of a second rival commercial tv network as well as expanded cable activity and oncoming direct broadcast satellites.

BBC recently got a sizeable increase from the government in the annual license fee paid by set owners, but it was accompanied by a three-year freeze on any further hike amid official forecast that the inflation rate will continue in double digits.

Power Play: A Tightrope Act

Another sensitive prospect for him will be how, or even whether, to try to wrest back some of the power that in recent times has been asserted by the chairman of BBC's board of governors, a post that in the company's earlier history was little more than passive. Widely recognized as something of a stormy petrel, Milne's task becomes trickier in that George Howard, the bluff incumbent, is regarded as the most "active" chairman in many years.

Milne, who was born in colonial India, began his BBC career in pub affairs, later becoming a producer. At one time he ran BBC's regional operations in Scotland, and eight years ago became program director for the tv network.

(Variety via David Alpert)

before. The story told at the end - the young woman student & friend of the dying Wittgenstein picking 'fleas' from his head as she helt it in her lap - was very moving.

It is programming of this sort that continues to insure the BBCWS preeminence among the world's international broadcasters.

It is evident that Alistair Cooke, LETTER FROM AMERICA, is not exactly an admirer of the Reagan Adm. & its policies. He keeps hinting at dire consequences that may well occur with the gutting of the 'entitlement' programs & all of this New Dealism-Great Societyism that has brought about 'all our woe & loss of Eden'. Mr Cooke's admiration for Roosevelt is understandable. As a young Englishman, he saw in Roosevelt leadership that contrasted starkly with the paucity of it in England & France in the 1930s, &, as a reporter, he had occasion to observe Roosevelt's mind at work during those 'off the record' press conferences. Mental sparring matches were a part of Roosevelt's compensation for his physical confinement. Cooke was a guest at the recent Washington gathering of old New Dealers & FDR admirers.

There was a report on BBC OUTLOOK, Feb. 9 that the British government has asked for equal time on Los Angeles TV station KTTV to answer statements made by an IRA person who had appeared on the station. If this is deemed a permitted use of the equal time provision, it opens up all kinds of interesting possibilities. C'd not the USSR, or any govt., demand equal time to respond to anything that appears on US TV or is heard on US radio to which it takes exception? Apparently so. V. Posner c'd become a regular on the American media.

gh: Another transition item: A one-page Opinion by Gerard Mansell, ex-manager of BBC external services, "Taking a Cue from the BBC" on page 14 of the March 1982 Washington Journalism Review (via Charles Sanders) suggests that those advocating more propaganda on VOA might benefit from BBC's experiences in relations with its government, and its commitment to objectivity.

U S A (Dr. Edward Kaplan, Western Washington University, Bellingham, WA, in a 27/11/81 letter to David Newkirk; the discussion had begun with R Peking's Mandarin to NA and moved to the Chinese from the VOA...) I still find the VOA broadcast easier to follow (21.5 MHz, 2-pm PST daily), mainly because the announcers speak a bit more slowly and also because the American perspective lets me anticipate the details of what they are talking about over and above my ability to follow the Chinese. Of course that is what Solzhenitsin complains about in the VOA's Russian broadcasts: He says they should tell Russians more about what is going on in Russia and from a non-Communist but still Russian perspective. The American, really "mid-Atlantic" perspective is, he says, much less useful to Russians. I'm afraid the same criticism holds for VOA's China broadcasts. They have very little China news and even some of that is disguised U.S. news -- like the feature a few weeks ago on increased sales of toufu in New York. Yesterday's main feature was on the history of Thanksgiving. I could understand almost every word of it! In fact, I'm thinking of using VOA tapes in the 3rd year Chinese course, which may be a more severe criticism even than Solzhenitsin's, since there's nothing duller than a language teaching aid!

USA. James B. Conkling, the incoming Voice of America Director, publicly affirmed the ongoing policies of the VOA in his confirmation speech made during August. The Reagan administration has set some new goals for VOA programming...this includes more "youth-orientated" broadcasts, and new medium-wave transmissions to the "Western industrialized" countries. "VOA-TWO" is the name given to the separate 24-hour all-news network of the VOA, aimed initially to the European audience. Other aspects of the new policies include the modernization of existing studios and transmitters, and for expansion of the already-established medium-wave broadcasts for the Caribbean and Central America. Other initiatives to be undertaken relate to an increase in power and the number of frequencies used for broadcasts for Eastern Europe, in order to combat heightened jamming interference.

Power boosts up to 500 kW for the USA stations are also planned, as well as introducing automation to these facilities. The long-term use of relay stations in "political unstable" countries is seen by the Reagan administration as of particular concern, especially in such areas as Liberia and the Philippines. Relays in other countries, such as Greece and Morocco are also vulnerable, due to delays in renewal of leasing arrangements caused by political uncertainty.

Technical innovations proposed include long-distance digital transmission, a closed-circuit script transmission service, a "sound-on-demane" system (for program preparation via computer), and satellite facilities to iverseas foreign bureaus. Congress has already allocated US$19 for new construction, and for the upgrading of the vintage 1950's studios.

(Mark Schlesinger, Clute TX) The struggle over VOA's programming is nothing more than the resetting of a balance between two of its functions. The first is that of the international newsroom. Because of its resources, length of air time, and (hopefully) commitment to objectivity, VOA can often present the news to an African, Asian, Latin American, etc., better, faster and more accurately than many national broadcasting systems in these areas are able--or willing--to present. The second function competing for time at VOA is that of 'presenter of the US'. It need not be propaganda; there should be no fear of 'the whole truth'. But it will probably be positive in the overall, assuming that most Americans prefer their own government and economic system to that of the tinhorn dictatorships and 'socialist paradises' that VOA broadcasts to. Hopefully, it will also convey to listeners a better understanding of American attitudes. Since both functions are carried out better as more air time is used, there is naturally a balance that must be struck, and changing foreign and domestic policies necessitate a constant reassessment of this balance. Here is one place where I believe a bureaucracy to be of value. These nameless, faceless masses will hopefully serve as a buffer, shielding VOA from too massive a change.

Left: (From World Broadcast News, Sept.81 via Aust. DX News)

(Ed Stone, NY) Perhaps I'm imagining it, but it seems that 'propagandization' may have already begun on VOA. The tone lately seems very flag-waving. There was coverage of the only two people convicted of espionage during the Vietnam era. Listen to hear any even-handed coverage of negative things in the future...

gh: Two VOA press items especially worth of note: "Broadcasting in Hindi for the VOA", a week in the life of Gulshan Madhur, in Washington Post Feb. 21, p. D3 (via Foxworth & Monti); and "The Great Propaganda War" (also about other stations) coupled with interview with Charles Z Wick, U.S. News & World Report, Jan. 11, pp. 27-31 (via Bill Dymond). Broadcasting magazine, Feb. 15 (via Dymond) reports on fiscal 1983 budgets: ICA, $495,443,000, an increase of more than $50 million; of the total, VOA to get $122,339,000, an increase of $11 million. RFE/RL: $95,884,000, an increase of $5 million. Administration is seeking $7.7 million for Radio Broadcasting to Cuba, in addition to the $10 million to establish it, and will request additional funds for 1983 above the 7.7 megabucks.

(Rufus Jordan, Pittsburgh PA) A proposed reduction in the Federal budget for the NOAA Space Environment Lab would mean either curtailing or eliminating the issuance of propagation forecasts [on WWV at :18]. It seems fairly certain these cuts will be made; therefore, those who oppose these proposed reductions are urged to contact their Congressmen. This info via Westlink. What a confused and short-sighted set of priorities this Administration has re the radio medium. There seems to be a lack of any coherent policy--we have the utter stupidity of the Radio Martí situation; plus the jamming call; reductions in federal funding for public radio; at least a five year lag behind the Soviets in areas of new antenna technologies and transmission techniques, such as the utilization of backscatter; and the proposed change in VOA's mission from broadcasting 'what is' to 'what the government wants others to think is'.

Greensburg, PA **Tribune-Review, Friday, February 19, 1982 A3**
(via Bill Dymond)

U.S. Asked To Jam Cuba Broadcasting

WASHINGTON (AP) — Broadcasters in Florida, discouraged by continuing radio interference from Cuba, are asking the U.S. government to retaliate by jamming Cuba's stations.

The position of the Florida Association of Broadcasters was outlined in a telephone interview Thursday by Matthew L. Leibowitz, the group's attorney, after the Federal Communications Commission was briefed on the results of an international conference on AM radio two months ago.

Leibowitz said the broadcasters' resolution, adopted Jan. 31, marks "absolutely the first time that we have called for this kind of retaliation."

The resolution notes that negotiations with Cuba "have been unable to resolve the illegal radio interference" and concludes: "The FAB urges the United States government to undertake a project to construct and operate radio facilities that will cause interference to Cuban radio operations, and-or 'jam' Cuban radio operations, until such time that the illegal interference from Cuba ceases."

Said Leibowitz: "Maybe if we respond in kind, it will cause (Cuban President Fidel) Castro to sit down and talk."

The Florida broadcasters will visit Washington in two weeks to press their campaign before the state's congressional delegation and Reagan administration officials, Leibowitz said.

Interference from AM radio stations in Cuba has worsened in the past two years since Cuba ignored an old international treaty and began using frequencies without consulting the United States or other neighboring countries.

Such consultation is essential for AM radio because AM signals can "skip" tremendous distances at night, depending on atmospheric conditions. Cuba is believed to be operating about 80 AM radio stations and has proposed building as many as 100 additional stations.

The problem came to a head in December, when Cuba's delegation angrily stormed out of a special conference in Rio de Janeiro during which Western Hemispheric nations produced a new treaty setting up procedures for avoiding interference problems when a country wants to build a new AM radio station.

Cuban delegates walked out when a majority of other participants, led by the United States, rejected their demand for permission to make wholesale changes in Cuba's proposed inventory of AM stations.

Complicating the dispute is the U.S. plan to build a new AM station in the Florida Keys to broadcast news to Cuba. Cuban delegates cited that plan as an assault on their nation's sovereignty.

(Loren Cox, Jr., KY) It appears that most of the WRNO programming will be of little interest to me, but the station's coming on the air is certainly an important development, and like everyone else I wish WRNO every success. One of the most positive developments could be the attraction to the SW bands of young listeners, and perhaps some others, who have not been aware of their existence; am referring primarily to the potential US audience.

(Arthur S Getzel, NY) I'm very disappointed. The format may be giving a poor reflection of the USA. Between the rock music and religious hedonists, I find myself catching up on a lot of work. Here is a good possibility for innovation, but where is it? I know there must be some DJ in the US who can give us a lively program. Playing 5 pop songs in a row is nothing new. Why should anyone listen to WRNO? I can find ten better religious broadcasters on other stations. WRNO needs a Dave Monson to push its popularity through the roof. It needs more than PSAs and T-shirt promos. What this station really needs is a personality all its own. As of now, it has no personality at all.

(John Pascoe, WA) WRNO has a good range and blend of pop music, but needs some personality from announcers. What use are IRS PSAs to foreigners?

(Don Shorock, Great Bend KS) Anticipating negative reaction to WRNO, may I offer this: Urban listeners may resent using the limited SW spectrum to duplicate sounds readily available on AM & FM. But this ignores the situation in much of this country where a real rock station is really an alternative. C&W has grown to the point that it has become the only sound in many rural areas of the US. The reasons make economic sense: C&W is more likely to appeal to a tractor buyer. As more stations realize this, it becomes difficult to drive through areas like western Kansas without hearing C&W. Rock fans in much of this country have lost the

source of their type of music. At night, the situation improves somewhat, but some of the clear channels (like KOMA) have caught country fever as well. Along comes WRNO, offering this disappearing fare of adult rock. The signal is strong enough for easy listening. Friends of mine, with no previous interest in SW, are thinking about rigging up car converters and buying inexpensive home receivers. And they'll get hooked on other SW stations during the hours WRNO is off. Current trends in local broadcasting make WRNO an excellent opportunity to get a lot more Americans into the world of SWL.

(Mike MacCollum, MN) WRNO is improving but they need to play a greater variety of music--especially the local music they brag so much about but play so rarely.

(Mike Schwartz, VA) WRNO is in big trouble I was expecting good things but have been vastly disappointed, in programming, lack of uniformity (missing ZIP codes), commercial debauchery, hawking T-shirts every 20 minutes. The potential is so tremendous. Perhaps with the T-shirt and other income the staff can visit RCI, BBC, RN, SRI to learn what really appeals to us all regardless of our political beliefs, namely good programming. At least they'll have gh's WORLD OF RADIO--that should be good for a point or two.

(Mike Tripka, OH) WRNO has real potential --I hope it is well used.

Calling All Hams: WRNO Goes Shortwave

(also via Bob Shrader)

"It's 85° and sunny here in New Orleans, 16° and snowing in Moscow, and 70° and raining in Mexico City." And that's just the tip of the iceberg for a possible weather forecast on **WRNO/New Orleans**, now that the station has begun partial-simulcasting on shortwave. The station is being beamed via a blockbusting three million watts to England, Europe, Eastern U.S. and Canada, and parts of Africa, Central America, Mexico, etc. Potential audience estimates for the shortwave WRNO are between 50 and 55 million!

WRNO PD **Mike Costello** is still trying to determine the exact programming posture for the shortwave WRNO. "It's like we've had this FM station for 15 years, and we've just been given an AM to put on the air," he stated. "We have to figure out what will best fit our needs in reaching such a vast audience." He indicated the station will most likely evolve into a "looser" version of WRNO (one which would not shy away from an occasional CHR artist). For now, WRNO shortwave simulcasts WRNO-FM about one-fifth of its 12-hour daily broadcast schedule. The rest of the programming time is taken up by prerecorded music tapes and religious programming.

Religious programming? Costello explained, "It's not cheap to put on a three million-watt station, and those shows, which are pay-for-play, help defray our costs."

The **FCC** is keeping a close watch on WRNO's shortwave experiment, particularly its advertising, because an FCC ruling has stated the station has to bleep out ads for products not available in countries where the signal is heard. WRNO is complying, but Costello complained, "What harm could it do to have someone living in Hamburg hear a spot for a locally-produced root beer? Who cares?"

Sponsor support for the unique radio experiment is slow to date. "We've had several inquiries," Costello said, "but till we prove ourselves we don't really have anything to sell." He commented that the station has already received calls from all over the U.S. and Europe acknowledging reception of its programming, so those Coca Cola and McDonald's ads might not be long in coming. (Radio & Records, Mar. 5 via Tom Gavaras)

(Frederick G Leinker, IN) If all they have to offer is rock and soul music, they have lost this listener. I hope in further WRNO adventures there will be more flexibility in program content.

(George J Munz, NJ) Feb 23 during Mardi Gras they had a song with a little flavor of New Orleans, which is the type of music I would expect to hear from a New Orleans station, not rock.

(Doug Irwin, NH) Why would Americans listen to WRNO when FM provides rock of all sorts with better reception? I hope WRNO decides to devote a program to New Orleans jazz. At 1900 GMT a call-in show hosted by Roy Masters. A disgusted reaction to his appearance was aired by a listener on a Radio Netherlands MEDIA NETWORK and I must agree it was a bad show with worse advice given. Anyhow, WRNO is up and running, now to be forgotten?

(Lani Pettit, IA) I'm glad WRNO is getting rid of Masters--I didn't agree with a lot of what he had to say and it didn't make me feel any better either, hi. So far, WRNO has been a lot of repetition as far as music and IDs go. I hope real soon they have a lot more going on before they lose listeners. They should have Monson--yes! Mobile Monologues on Bourbon Street!

(Shortwave News Service) Tho WRNO has cancelled Roy Masters' bizarre mixture of religion, 1960-70s - style "self-awareness" philosophy, and right-wing politics, an unusual religious program still carried is THE FLAME OF FREEDOM SPEAKS with Elizabeth Clare Prophet proclaiming "The coming revolution in higher consciousness" - 1900 Sats on 15420.

(Timothy Hendel, FL) Really enjoyed WORLD OF RADIO on WRNO. Has some religious programs in foreign languages on weekends. For anyone interested in Germanic dialects, at 1830-19-- UTC they have a program not in standard or Swiss German but in some type of north German dialect, Plattdeutsch, or else perhaps an Amish dialect, I'm not sure; produced in Canada. Also a lot of German hymn-singing.

(Sandy Wayne Wilson, IN) WRNO may not be around long under current format; have they thought about opening an office in Europe to sell spots to Eurocompanies who would like to have radio ads but would rather not deal with pirates? I think WRNO will have a lot of difficulty in selling US firms on buying time on an international broadcast station. They would ask for hard numbers on size and type of audience. Will this experiment flourish or go the way of WNYW?

(Rolf Løvstrøm, Norway) DX quality only on 11965 0000-0200; bad propagation season but am beginning to wonder if their beam is towards Europe at all. A test, or is this their programming for the world?

GH'S DX NEWS FOR RCI SWL DIGEST

(Feb. 13-14) El Salvador is one of the worlds hot spots, attracting more and more attention as the March 28th elections approach. In Albany, New York, Al Quaglieri finds the government station, Radio Nacional in the clear around 1200 GMT on 9553 variable; don't confuse with North Korea also in Spanish on 9555. El Salvador can also be heard occasionally in the evenings around 0100. Also check 5980 and 655 kHz. Now for the anti-government FMLN stations: I've heard Radio Venceremos lately on 6907 daily at 1200-1300 GMT and 0000-0100; Radio Farabundo Martí, around 6900, at 1100-1200 and 0100-0200. These stations are supposedly at different battle fronts in El Salvador. In the south of France, Jean-Jacques Bloch proves that these can be heard in Europe--Radio Venceremos on 6906.5 at 0050-0132; and Radio Farabundo Martí on 6900 at 0135-0202. He also heard an anti-Castro station, probably La Voz de Alpha 66, drifting from 7034 at 0210 to 7043 at 0305; and Nicaraguan clandestine Radio 15 de Septiembre on 5565 at 0310-0352. Don Moore, who's just moved from Pennsylvania to Honduras, has a preliminary report on the Honduran shortwave stations currently active--the ones on 3250, 4820, 4890 and 4910; and mornings only, Juticalpa on 4780. The Honduran army also intercepted three truckloads of radio equipment in Ocotepeque, destined for El Salvador or Guatemala. Sarath Weerakoon in Sri Lanka observed Voice of the People of Burma reactivated on 5110, New Year's Day at 1200-1410 parallel to 7570, but not heard since. Mitch Sams in Arkansas has heard another country entering the new 22-meter band, Radio Pakistan, Islamabad on 13607 at 1715 to closing at 1730. Ron Howard in California has been monitoring All India Radio on 4860. A 7-minute transmission at 0128 is believed to be from Kashmir, while from sign-on 1233 past 1500, partly in English, it's from Delhi. During favorable conditions, I've noted Capital Radio, Transkei, South Africa, dominating 11750 around 0450. QTH Africa says the 41 meter band outlet is now 7160 and it's 24 hours [later reported to be shifting back and forth to 7150]. And Belgium's African frequency, including English Sunday 1900-1945 has moved from 15285 to 15570 [now 17600]. On Radio Australia's Japanese DX program, Shigenori Aoki reports Vatican Radio using 7450 to Europe between 1530 and 2200. Their schedule shows 7250. Tony Pavick and Mitch Sams have been hearing a very distorted and unidentified Brazilian around 15045 to 15059, apparently in São Paulo, at 0730, 2330 and 0145-0445; it could be a third harmonic. Jeff Brown, Frank Decker, Scott McClellan and Andrew Wallace heard a new one, Pirate Radio Central, on 1616 kHz, Sunday January 31 with a professional sound between 0530 and 0933. And Andrew Wallace in Massachusetts heard pirate WOIS testing February 6th at 1814-2119 on 14445 and later 14453.

(Feb. 20-21) Tony Jones in Paraguay reports on Bolivia: Radio San José, 5582, opens at 1100 and closes at 0230 but there's a break during the day; Radio Centinela, Tupiza, on 5502 is believed to operate continuously from 1100 to 0200. Radio Machupo and Radio Roboré have not been heard for three months. Tony notes two unidentified Peruvians out of band, on 4300 a station serving Cajamarca province, from 0128 past 0235; and on 5635, Tony is again hearing at 0020-0100 a Radio Municipal, but where in Perú is it? From Ernie Behr in Kenora Ontario: Radio Inconfidência, Brasil has moved from below 15190 to above it, measured on 15192.4, for three hours until closing at 0301. Ron Howard in California reports Radio Pakistan, Islamabad on 5095 with local news in English at 1345. Two of the English broadcasts from Radio Bangladesh were monitored as follows in January by Shigenori Aoki via Australian DX News--1230-1300 on 21671 and 15300; 1815-1915 on 15308 and 11767. The Voice of Vietnam seems to be rearranging its schedule. Tony Pavick notes the English broadcast at 2030 on 10040 is only half an hour now, with French at 2100. Sweden Calling DXers reported that half hour English to Europe occurs at 1800, 1900 and 2030; to India 1330; Africa 1600, all on 10040, 12035, 15012; Southeast Asia 1000, 1100 and 2330 on 10040 and 12035; all of these now one half hour. Here's Radio New Zealand's standard time schedule effective March 7th: 15485 at 1800-1215 with two breaks around 2105 and 0815; 11960 at 1800-2105 and 0825-1215; 17705 at 2115-0815. New Zealand Calling will be at 0315 & 1015 on the first and third Monday. Alan Korwin forwards a Billboard story of January 30th which says that new shortwave station broadcasting to Japan from Saipan will have a power of 7½ million watts?? with a target date of early June. Meanwhile, the other shortwave project for Saipan, by FEBC, has been indefinitely delayed, per Robert Chester of Australian DX News, who also reports that the Philippines will not allow any new non-government stations, or improvements in existing ones. Joel Rubin reports KTWR Guam replaced 9505 with 11890 for English at 1430-1600 as of February 14th, including DX Listeners Log, Saturdays at 1530. Rob Williams in Australia says it's 11895, but another change to 11945 is expected March 7th; and, he is phoning in weekly DX tips. Ralf Munster and I note that Radio Sweden moves back to 19 meters for springtime, 15270 replacing 9695 at 2300 to North America, parallel to 11705. Another sign of spring is the BBC's return to 25 meters for North America. Hank DuRant says they'll be using 11910 at 2300-2430 and 11835 at 0030-0230, replacing 9505. MY MUSIC is not running on the BBC now, but I've been hearing it on Radio Free Grenada, GMT Fridays at 0000 on 15045. Tony Pavick reports that the Caribbean Beacon will soon have a sister station, The Caicos Beacon, on 1570 kHz from the Turks & Caicos Islands, target date June first, and they plan to cover the east coast with 50 kilowatts. David Newkirk in Seattle heard WWV not only on 10 MHz but with spurs on 10260 and 9740 around 0508 February 10th. WRNO, New Orleans has been programming daily since Feb. 11th, including a heavy schedule of gospel programs in Slavic languages and English after

0300 GMT Sunday on 6155, switching to 6145 after 0700. On other nights, they've been closing down early at 0445 or 0500.

(Feb. 27-28) At long last there's a DX program on an American shortwave station--starting March 7th, WRNO, New Orleans is carrying my half hour show formerly heard on domestic stations only, WORLD OF RADIO--Sundays at 2330 on 11915 [sic, actually 11955]; repeated Tuesdays at 1900 on 15420. WORLD OF RADIO brings you station portraits, music and background information I never have time for on this report; but I'll continue providing the latest DX news as usual here on SWL DIGEST. By the way, someone on MEDIA NETWORK was complaining about Roy Masters on WRNO--but his show had already been dropped, because WRNO didn't like it either. Another change: I am no longer contributing to MEDIA NETWORK. Here's WRNO's new frequency schedule effective March 7th--1800-2200 on 15420, 2200-2400 on 11915 [actually 11955], 0000-0200 on 9725, 0200-0600 on 6155; Sundays only 0600-1000 on 6115 and 1000-1100 or later on 9715. Ed Bromley in Newfoundland heard Romania at 0200 on 6115 instead of 6155--no use fighting WRNO [a later report says back on 6155]. True to form, Radio Uganda has not been heard much since a brief spurt of activity in December, but Chuck Kristan in Pennsylvania did hear them Feb. 12 with music only at 0300-0400, then into French, on 15325. Another unreliable station is Algeria. David Swaringen in North Carolina heard English closing at 2030 on 9510, but not on the announced channels of 11740 and 7145; however, Radio France covered Algiers until 2025. Rob Williams in Australia says KTWR has moved the 1445 airing of DX Listeners Log on 11920 from Saturday to Sunday. Soviet stations are about to move up from the lower bands--Radio Kiev to North America at 0030 will be on 17870, 15240, 15100, 11790 and 11770; at 0300 the same first four plus 9710 and 9665, says Kraig W Krist. Peter A Horton in Missouri forwards a press report from Costa Rica that Radio Reloj has installed a 50-kilowatt shortwave transmitter; we're not sure on which frequency. Steve Reinstein tells us about a strong Cuban station on AM which is not a clandestine, on 6995, which has 15 minute regional weathercasts at 1730 and 2230--it's CLX in Havana. Henry Kelley in New Hampshire received this schedule from FR3, French Guiana--3385 at 0900-1000 and 2100-0100; 6170 at 1000-2100; 5055 and 4972.5 at 0900-0100. The 3, 4 and 5 MHz frequencies closing on Saturday at 0300. Play-DX quotes a Swedish report that Radio Samarén, Perú on 4815 has been renamed Radio Amazonas, heard at 0500.

(March 6-7) With a new 50 kilowatt transmitter, Radio Denmark can finally move away from 15165--DSWCI Shortwave News gives this new schedule of 55-minute transmissions effective March 7th: on 11815 at 2200; 17725 at 1100, 1400 and 1730; 25615 at 1000=don't confuse with Norway. At other hours still on 15165, that is 1200, 1300, 1500, 1900, 2000, 2100, 2300, 0000 and 0100. Beams are toward North America at 1100, 1400, 1730, 2000, 2300 and 0100. All times one hour earlier from March 28th. Radio Norway is making lots of frequency changes--a strange one is the VOA channel 26040, intended for western North America at the early hour of 1300-1430 [per engineering sked; announcements say Central America].* Other NRK broadcasts to western North America are: 1500 on 15215; 1700 on 17875, 1900 on 15135, 2100 on 15430, 2300 on 11935, 0100 on 9660. George Poppin reports that RAI is trying 9575 as well as 21695 in Italian to Canada at 1400-1430. George, Joe Hanlon and I also note this new schedule for English from Israel, main frequencies only: [see center pages]. Jim Conrad in Iowa heard Radio Tirana, Albania in eastern European languages around 0630 on 14620, a 2nd harmonic. He also confirms that Vietnam is back on 15010, including English at 2030. In DX Front Line, Japan, Isao Ugusa says Voice of Vietnam domestic service has reactivated 7416 after three years, replacing 4945, until closing at 1530, Sundays 1630. Radio Peking made its spring frequency changes March first [see center pages]. Radio Australia's DX program SPECTRUM is now fortnightly instead of monthly; I assume it's on this weekend [It was, but announced as on the first & 3rd Sundays--not the same as fortnightly!]. CFRX, Toronto, 6070 has a much better signal now; they must have installed those new modulation tubes Steve Webster said they had ordered. The CBC Northern Quebec Shortwave Service continues dropping programs in English. Joseph Slomka in New York finds that the science series QUIRKS & QUARKS is no longer to be heard. Robert Yowell gives this new schedule for BRT Belgium in English [see center pages]. Mitch Sams in Arkansas has heard a Mexico City station, Radio Consentida, XEFAJ, on 18395, at 2030-2140. Also, an unidentified in Iquitos, Peru on 4520 between 1030 and 1100, and another on 5619, after 1100, presumably Radio Yucán. Brian Prokop in Ohio reports a daytime pirate on 6270, WHUFO, from before 1755 to after 1948 GMT February 27th. On the 28th, Bob Underdown in Arkansas heard WOOF on 6985 at 0630; and KCFR, California Free Radio on 7355 at 0735. William J Martin in Delaware heard them to 0825 sign-off on 7358. *Norway subsequently shifted to 26035, then 26030.

(March 13-14) Radio New Zealand's shortwave service is again in danger of being closed down--listener comments may be addressed to the Office of the Prime Minister, or the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in Wellington. Shortwave broadcasting from Syria...[see LIP] Alan Bussie of the US DX Association reminds us it's about time to start looking for Hong Kong to resume a temporary shortwave service for the biennial China Sea yacht race. In 1980 they were on 3943 with weather at 1100 GMT between March 29th and April 13th, only. And they said they'd do it again in 1982--but I don't have the exact dates for this year. Steve Reinstein in Florida says the Latin on 4520 is the 4th harmonic of Radio Neiva, Colombia, definitely IDed from sign-on at 1011. He also noted Cuban clandestine La Voz del Cid on new 5106 at 0200, announcing 5100, with the same program as, but not synchronized with, 7350. David Craw-

ford heard it on 5110, also announcing a broadcast GMT Monday only at 0300 on 15280; but last week when I checked, there was nothing but KGEI with its usual programming. A New Hampshire reporter says it's on 15260. David Crawford also notes Radio Nacional, Venezuela active on 9640 with cultural programming all day long. In Latinoamérica DX, Luis Saint-Germain says Radio La Merced, Peru is active again with a good signal in Argentina on 4960. Emilio Pedro Povrženic says the Brazilian on 15055 was Radio Tupi, São Paulo, instead of 15155; and Dante J. Bedendo heard Radio Tupi, Rio, at 0322 on 24460, the fourth harmonic of 6115. Don Moore reports that even from Honduras, Radio Hernández de Córdoba, 6100, has a poor signal tho it's only 100 km away in Nicaragua--it opens after 1300 and normally closes around 2000 GMT. And Don gives us this preliminary survey of Guatemalan shortwave activity--regular in mornings and evenings are the stations on 3300 and 6180; regular mornings but irregular evenings are 3360, 3380 and 4835; heard mornings only is 3325. Heard at times in the afternoon is 9760. Andre Tatter of the World DX Club reports Radio Free Europe with a music program announced in English, Wednesdays in the Hungarian service between 1410 and 1500 on 5985, 7115 and 9725. All of these are from Germany and 11725 is now available. I suppose it'll be one hour earlier from March 28. Kraig W Krist, Joe Hanlon and I note some changes in Austrian Radio, English to North America; on the transmissions carrying Austrian Shortwave Panorama Sundays and GMT Mondays--at 1230 on 21525; 0430 on 9770 instead of 12015; you may have better luck with the only parallel, beamed due east from Austria, 17745. Joe and I also find Paris Calling Africa back on 11 meters, 25820 at 1700; from March 28th it'll be 1600. George Poppin & Christos Rigas note Voice of Greece on a new out of band channel... [see center pages]. George Poppin and I are dismayed that Voice of America has landed on Radio Australia's North American service frequency 17795 between 0000 and 0400. David Newkirk heard Radio Pakistan announce its 1600 broadcast on 21485, 17660, 17640, 15565, all of which were heard, and 15530, which was not. Larry Magne spotted the Hebrew home service from Israel on 9815.1 past 2300--don't confuse with the Macedonian station. Chris Lobdell in Massachusetts heard Dutch pirate Radio Gerona International on 6288 February 28th from 0515 past 0720. Radio Japan's relay in Portugal is now on 15235 at 0700, 11760 at 2200. I've noticed AFRTS active lately on a secret SSB relay, 13651½, for instance at 0625 and 2325. And AFRTS has cut back their string of newscasts because of computer problems. KGEI San Francisco plans to turn on its new polar beam antenna March 16th with 250 kilowatts--I suppose this means an expanded schedule in Russian. Bob Underdown and Mike MacCollum heard Voice of Pirate Radio, in the BBI Radio Network, on 6840 March 7th between 0435 and 0510.

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IT CAME FROM A RADIO (continued from page 5)

Perhaps you will choose to push the analogy further; perhaps you might idly consider that changes vast and miniscule are always about and through us while often remaining imperceptible to us because of our fears, beliefs, laxity or concentration. While we fight over the status of Radio Kiribati as a feeder, or wrestle over studio-versus-transmitter sites in counting countries, amazing radio events occur right within the reach of our R-1000's that we are too ideologically blind to "see". I have to face it myself every day: nothing can be more blinding that the most modest opinion. And surely the drift of a continental plate is a shout of change, unheard by us only because of the smallness of our eardrums and the relative quickness of our lives.

Rummage through the baggage of surplus information provided by our mutual society to image more parallels on the theme of "Shouts of Impalpable Change". I reiterate that these words of mine, jagged as they are, always need such translation into your inner language, with you writing the next few lines, pages or chapters. Next essay, a facile myth explodes as we consider that perhaps least important in a hobby receiver's life is that time when a listener sits before it thinking himself truly "Alone at the Radio".

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THE ISLAMIC VOICE OF EGYPT (continued from page 3)

try to distort Egypt's appearance and Marxist front radio services that try to distort the facts and spread about the call to atheism. It has been possible to expose these methods and policies to various peoples. What is needed is to strive to increase transmission hours and the number of frequencies..."

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RECENT BACK ISSUES OF RIB starting with June 1981 are available from Century Print Shop, 6059 Essex St., Riverside, CA 92504. $1.25 each (except October, $2.50) plus $1 per order shipping and handling so one copy would be $2.25, 10 copies, mix or match, $13.50, etc. The $1 S&H would not apply when RIB is ordered with other radio publications Century stocks. Inquire direct about this, not to RIB.

MORE BACK ISSUES WANTED (Ken Wong, 3751 Sunset St., Burnaby BC Canada V5G 1T1) I would pay $1.50 or negotiate for each issue before #52

EQUIPMENT NEWS Lowest price yet for Sony ICF-2001 is $189.50 per Feb 28 NY Times ad from Bi-Rite Photo & Electronics; ICF-7600 for $83.50; 800-223-1970 (Dave Walcutt & Doug Irwin) Radio Shack timer 63-885 discontinued, marked down from $30 to $24.95; DX-302 discontinued & marked down; also dropping DX-200. I wouldn't buy the rx at any price, but the timer is good (gh) Correct Grove/Monitoring Times # is 800-438-8155 (R D Boltuck) Bob Grove will speak on "Listening Intrigue" Apr. 3, 3 pm at the Oak Ridge Hamfest, 9-5 on Apr 3-4 at the Civic Center. More info from Jim Bogard, KY4L, 615-483-4027.

CLEAR CHANNELS

Federal court decision will limit range of powerful AM stations

By NORMAN BLACK
Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Court of Appeals has upheld a regulatory decision to limit the range of the nation's most powerful AM radio stations — including WHAS in Louisville.

The court said there was no evidence that the Federal Communications Commission had abused its discretion or acted in an arbitrary manner when it decided in June 1980 to begin breaking down the last "clear-channel" frequencies.

The court decision, handed down Jan. 26 but not publicized by the commission until this week, was on an appeal of two broadcasters who operate maximum-power radio stations: Loyola University, the owner of WWL-AM in New Orleans, and Capital Cities Communications Inc., which owns WJR-AM in Detroit and WBAP-AM in Fort Worth, Texas.

Joel Rosenbloom, an attorney for Capital Cities, said yesterday that his client had decided not to pursue the matter any further. Robert Marmet, an attorney for Loyola, said the university had reached no decision on further appeals.

Before its 1980 decision, the FCC had maintained clear channels on the AM radio dial for a small group of "Class 1-A" stations — the only AM stations allowed to broadcast at night in all directions using the maximum 50,000 watts of power.

One of the best-known of such stations is Nashville's WSM, which broadcasts the Grand Ole Opry.

The designation "clear channel" stemmed from the fact that the FCC kept the radio frequency "clear" by refusing to license any other station on the frequency that could cause interference. Clear-channel protection was established in the days when millions of Americans in rural areas had no local stations.

Depending on atmospheric conditions, it is possible for the signal of such a station to travel 2,000 miles or more. The signals are picked up reliably, however, within areas up to 750 miles away from the station, and that was the standard the FCC picked in 1980.

New stations that would be geographically far enough away, or that could use directional antennas to avoid intruding on the 750-mile protection zone, should be allowed to operate, the commission ruled.

While appealing that decision, Loyola University and Capital Cities failed to gain a stay from the court, meaning the commission has already begun licensing new stations on the formerly clear channels.

The agency has estimated its decision will eventually allow the licensing of 125 new stations.

"It is not for this court to pass on the wisdom of the scheme adopted by the commission," the appeals court said in its 11-page opinion. "Rather, our responsibility is to ensure that the agency has complied with statutory mandates and reached a reasonable decision supported by the record."

There are 25 Class 1-A stations in the U.S., but the frequencies of 14 of them had previously been opened for some limited sharing under the terms of a 1961 commission ruling.

Reagan's old radio station in path of Cuba radio war

Des Moines

WHO radio, where President Reagan began his broadcasting career in the 1930s, may be getting caught in the cross fire of a radio war between Cuba and the United States.

The Reagan administration is planning to build a radio station, named Radio Marti after a Cuban patriot, to beam news and propaganda to Cuba. It will broadcast on the same channel as WHO, a clear-channel 50,000-watt station founded in the 1920s. Cuba has threatened to build a 500-kilowatt station, 10 times as powerful, on the same frequency to drown out the US broadcasts.

A spokesman for WHO said the Cuban station would wipe out WHO sports and call-in programs in the southeastern US.

Article above left from Louisville Times
WHO item from Christian Science Monitor.

HERE AND THERE--John Pascoe, Arlington WA says Larry King is live on several West Coast stations, including KMPC (710 L.A.), KMWX (1460 Yakima, WA) and KAGT (1340 WA), all times beginning 9:06 PT...KOA in Denver has dropped King, and is running a simulcast program with KOA-TV all-night....WQXR (1560 ET) will be featuring music of Franz Joseph Haydn at 8:05 weeknights during March....Greg Monti, Silver Spring, MD reports the following: KROW (780 Reno) now carries a pop format via Transtar full-format pop net...New to ABC/D is WJW (850), new to ABC/I is WABC (770)...Also, Cable News Net has started a full-time radio news net, effective March 1. Much is taken fromTV net.

WABC (770 ET) (Dave Alpert, New York)--Dave sends along a copy of an AP item dated 2/23 and a NYT article (same date) on the change of format on WABC from music to all-talk. Date for change is now set for April 1. Several comments from the NYT article: "AM is finished for music,"one ABC official said. "We should have done this years ago...in adopting a news and talk format, WABC is following a pattern first set by KABC in LA 20 years ago. " ABC's stations are No 1 in audience share in LA and San Francisco with the news and talk format. With the changeover at WABC, all of ABC's AM stns will be using the format with the exception of WLS in Chicago, described by one ABC aide as a "musical giant".

50 and 60's PROGRAMS, CONT (KRAIG KRIST)--Mon Nite:WGAR (1220) MUSIC MAGAZINE, WTAE (1250) JOHN WILLIAMS SHOW. Fri Nite: WBT (1110) CLASS REUNION, WINX (1600) THE GOLDEN OLDIES WITH MEL STEWART, Sat. p.m.: WCBM (680) GREATEST HITS, WBYA (900) OLDIE SHOW. Sat Nite: WROK (1440) WOLFMAN JACK, WAKR (1590) CLASSICS. Sun p.m.: WRAR (1000) GARY OWEN, WBAL (1090) THE HITS PAST AND PRESENT, WRVA (1140) SUNDAY SOLID GOLD, WINX (1600) THE GOLDEN OLDIES . Sun Nite WMAL (630) SUNDAY NITE, CKLW (800) SCOTT MILLER SHOW, WFMD (930) SOLID GOLD SUNDAY NIGHT, WPRW (1460) SUN. NITE SPECIAL.

OFF THE WALL--It may come as a suprise to some, but not all people who work in radio are well! Take a recent switch from WAVE to WAVG as one good example. Another is provided by a WLS news release which says that their program director, Dave Denver, decided "to repossess his given name of Richard Lippincott." He said "While I have grown fond of the name Dave, it is not my own, and no longer has a purpose". Meanwhile, WLS DJ Larry Lujack has said he will take on the name Dave Denver, adding a middle name of Dynamite, and can now be called "3-D". Oh well, it has been some time since I had received a WLS press release, so they must have been hard up. Other s with contributions to the Off-the-wall dept. are invited to send them in.

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